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ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA'S MAILS.

A British Argument in favor of American Expansion.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM INDIA.

The Mails by the *Niagara* from Boston, reached this City last evening. We obtain from our European files some additional intelligence of interest.

The *Times* announces, on authority, that Her Majesty has intimated her intention of raising Sir Colin Campbell to the peerage. The new title of Sir Colin is not given.

The rival Atlantic Telegraph Company seems to be assuming a definite form. It is to be called the European and American Submarine Company. It will have a capital of a million sterling in £20 shares each. Plymouth is to be the point of departure from the English coast, whence it is to proceed, *via* Cape Finisterre, Lisbon and the Azores to Boston or to the Island of Bermuda, and thence to Cape Hatteras. The promoters say that they have received certain concessions with exclusive privileges from France, Spain and Portugal.

We have received full details of late India news, and publish below a series of graphic pictures from the letters of Mr. Russell, the special correspondent of the London *Times*.

A letter from Berlin, dated April 30, announces a serious outbreak among the Russian peasants on the domain of Prince Wasilezkoff, which appears to have been instigated by an agitator, who had misrepresented the nature of the project for the emancipation of the serfs. This person had created the impression that for some years past they had rendered twice the amount of forced services which could legally be demanded, and that they were, consequently, entitled to be indemnified.

The *Austrian Gazette* also states that in several of the Russian Governments a great sensation has been produced by the assembling of bands of the peasants, who have entered the towns, demanding relief from the forced labor of serfdom.

A British Plea in Favor of American Expansion Southward.

From the London Times.

The disquieting aspect of European politics has, for the last six months, diverted all attention from the long-predicted territorial changes on the other side of the Atlantic, which seem now hastening to a consummation. The absorption of the weaker republics of Central and South America by the United States *cannot apparently be long delayed.* Mexico and New-Granada are not only ready to fall from natural decay, but have actually commenced open movements in favor of a surrender of their nationality; and Venezuela, although recent events might seem to indicate that she has some inherent life, is on the road to a similar fate. With regard to Mexico, a negotiation for the purchase of another of her richest districts was understood to be in progress before the recent overthrow of Comonfort, Mr. Forsyth, the Minister from Washington, being empowered to treat for the province of Sonora, with its valuable silver mines and its harbor of Guaymas, said to be equal to San Francisco itself. The negotiation has since been suspended, not because there would be an objection on the part of any Mexican dictator to complete it, or, indeed, to sell the whole country, but simply because there is no one with sufficient power to act as vendor. Gen. Zuloaga, by whom Comonfort was betrayed, is now the nominal President, and enjoys the support of the clerical party throughout the country, but Alvarez, who made the previous revolution against Santa Anna, holds sway in the southwest; Vera Cruz is still in possession of the Constitutionalists; Tampico is in imminent danger of surrendering to them; and, finally, Vidaurri, with his Texan sympathizers, is again looking to his opportunities on the northern frontier. Santa Anna, meanwhile, is hovering among the neighboring islands, hoping for a turn of fortune that may reinstate him sufficiently in power to enable him to be the lucky person that may make the final bargain with Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. Under these circumstances the United States Government *have only to wait a little, and they may have the country on their own terms.* Already in the Senate, at Washington, General Houston has introduced a resolution, proposing the assumption of a protectorate, and if the motion is not carried it will simply be because it would be idle for America to commit herself to an overt act *in a matter which can go only one way even if she remains passive.* The original form of General Houston's motion was for a protectorate not only over Mexico, but all the Central American States. On subsequent reflection he would take them one by one.

As far as New-Granada is concerned there is not likely to be much delay. For the past year or two a dispute has existed between that Republic and the United States in connection with the claims of the latter for compensation to certain of her citizens who suffered by a riot on the Isthmus of Panama. The treaty demanded by the United States to insure the future protection of that transit has been resisted for a long time by the Congress at Bogota, but discretion seems now about to prevail. If the treaty be ratified it will give important advantages to America, and if it be refused it *will afford a ground for assuming by force all that may be required.* Here, however, as in the case of Mexico, there is a total absence of any reason for the United States to make the slightest exertion. The opposing factions in the Republic are already doing all that is necessary, and the announcement by the last mail is that Señor Gonzales, the Attorney-General at Bogota, has absolutely recommended in an official document to the New-Granadian Congress that they should apply for immediate admission into the American Union. Señor Gonzales, during some former troubles in the Republic, sought refuge in the United States, and naturally imbibed there a knowledge of the material gain to be derived from the step which he now recommends with every argument at his command. The proposition appears to have excited no dismay or hostility, and where it is once entertained there cannot be many steps before its fulfillment or something worse.

Lastly, in relation to the adjoining Republic of Venezuela, it must not be supposed that because the country has suddenly heaved off the base rule of Monagas it is all at once about to assume a new character. It has been incessantly torn by factions, and Monagas for twelve years was sufficiently master of the arts of corruption to prove the strongest. A country that could have tolerated him so long cannot have many elements of moral strength. If New-Granada were annexed to the United States, *the absorption of Venezuela would follow as a matter of course.* Its magnificent ports, its agricultural capacities, and its gold mines at Upata would soon prove an irresistible attraction to emigrants. Moreover, the same friendly influences will be at work as in New-Granada. General Paez, the chief opponent of Monagas, has for eight years been an exile at New-York. He has there become acquainted with the resources at any time available for inaugurating a change of condition in his native country; and whether he is called to power by the new authorities who have replaced Monagas, or rendered hostile by a continued attempt to exclude him, his future course will be equally plain. When all these things shall have been completed *the small intermediate States of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala will be ready to go with the stream.* The only obstacle in their case, as well as in that of New-Granada, consists in the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, which prohibit the United States and Great Britain alike from assuming control over any part of Central America; but a movement is now on foot at Washington to get that compact set aside if possible.

If the British Government had cordially gone hand in hand with America in the plan for the joint establishment of the Nicaragua route, all these considerations would have been rendered impossible, and the redemption of that region would have been the harmonious work of the two Powers. Lord Malmesbury, at that time Foreign Minister, summarily rejected the opportunity, and all that has followed since, including the havoc and rapine inflicted by Walker and his followers, has been but the natural consequence of that decision. Should America now pursue the course that seems imminent, *the change as regards English interests, assuming that she will honestly provide for the existing debts of the various States in question, cannot but be a great improvement upon their present position. The prospect, in fact, is likely to excite much more hostility in the United States themselves than among any classes in Great Britain.* The addition of fresh Southern States would be viewed as giving a new preponderance to the Slaveholding party, and on this ground the question has already excited strong feelings in the North, although the opposition will, of course, not be such as permanently to overpower the larger and more exciting temptations of an increase of territory and a development of commerce.

Postal Communication between Great Britain and the United States.

From the London News.

The universal demand on the United States for the reëstablishment of the ocean mail packet service must be sorely embarrassing to the American Government, as it cannot comply with the demand without imposing new taxes, in consequence of the deficiency of the United States postal revenue. There can be no doubt that if the whole of the United States correspondence were conveyed in British packets, the postage to and from America might be reduced from 1s. to 6d. a letter. At present there do not pass between the United Kingdom and the United States more than four millions of letters annually, notwithstanding the immense trade and intercourse there is between the two countries. The fact is that a very considerable portion of the correspondence between the people of England and America is carried on surreptitiously, by writing and sending inclosures in newspapers. To such an extent is this carried on that the authories of St. Martin's-le Grand have been obliged to adopt special regulations to put a stop to it. The wisest plan for the British Government to adopt at the present juncture would be to establish a mail communication twice a week between England and New-York, and reduce the postage on letters to 6d. each. The American Government could only charge three halfpence on each English letter they delivered or took charge of, since that is the inland letter rate established by Congress. By the establishment of a twice weekly mail communication with New York, and the reduction of the postage on American letters to 6d. each, Great Britain would secure the carrying of the whole of the American mails. If the American Government shares in carrying these mails, the postage will never be reduced. The English postal revenue is about a million sterling over the expenditure, while the American postal expenditure is nearly a million sterling over the income. The British Government is, therefore, in a favorable position for reducing the postage, while the Government of America cannot afford to do so.

The Duke De Malakoff on the Anglo-French Alliance.

A grand banquet, at which a very large number of distinguished guests were present, was given by the British Army and Navy Club on the evening of the 6th inst., to Marshal Pelissier, Duke de Malakoff, the new French Ambassador to England.

The Chair was occupied by Sir Wm. Williams, of Kars. After the usual royal toasts were given, the Chairman proposed the health of "His Excellency the Duke de Malakoff."

The Duke of Malakoff, on rising to acknowledge the toast, was received with the most cordial and enthusiastic cheers, which lasted for several minutes. He said, speaking in French—It is with a feeling of brotherly pleasure that I find myself sitting among you. It gives me deep satisfaction to see your cordial anxiety to give me a welcome. As a soldier more than one among you know me; as Ambassador my principles are invariable, and as I have already had the opportunity of explaining them it is not necessary to speak of them again here. But what I wish to tell you is, that I feel a pride in finding myself again in the midst of my companions in arms, and that I call to memory our valiant standards, our glorious flags, the witnesses of your great efforts as well as ours, under the shadow of which we have conquered the peace of the world. Let us in future know how to maintain that peace, so productive of civilization and so fertile, so necessary for us and for you—that peace so indispensable for the welfare of all. I hope that peace will be durable, for it was cemented by generous blood—by blood shed side by side in succoring a faithful ally, but shed with equal and mutual eagerness. It is for us, soldiers and sailors, to remember this. It is for us to propose, without hesitation, an enthusiastic toast of lasting concord; and we who have joined our heroic efforts together for the advantage of all, have the right to say to two great people: "Let us know how to unite the two fleets and the two armies, and let our sentiments be mingled together in one common feeling." I beg to propose: "The imperishable union of our fleets and armies."

THE FALL OF LUCKNOW.

We continue to publish the letters of Mr. Russell, special correspondent of the London *Times*, at the seat of war in India. The extracts which we give below complete the description of the fall of Lucknow. They present a series of graphic pictures of the storming of the palaces of Lucknow, of their interior magnificence, and of their plunder by the British, Ghoorka and Sikh soldiers.

STORMING OF THE IMAUMBARRAH.

Head Quarters, before Lucknow, March 20.—My last dispatch brought the narrative of events up to the close of the 14th of March. We had then attacked the Imaumbarrah or Imambarra, with such vigor that the enemy, dismayed by the stern onslaught, by the fire of our artillery, and by the lesson they had received at the storming of the Begum's Palace, abandoned their position, and flying in disorder into the Kaiserbagh, so entirely disheartened the garrison, already decimated by the bombardment, that they gave up the key of their position almost without a struggle. The news took every one by surprise. Every one was on the spot as speedily as possible. The air was still heavy with gunpowder; bullets were whistling around from the desperate men shut up in the works, and from the enemy in the inner line of defences. Our men were just crashing through the rooms of the palaces, which were as yet filled with the evidence of barbaric magnificence and splendor, and the cries of the dying were not yet stilled as we entered.

The Kaiserbagh cannot be described. The place is a series of palaces, kiosks, mosques, all of fanciful Oriental architecture—some light and graceful, others merely fantastic and curious, and connected generally by long corridors arched and open in the front, or by extensive wings, which inclose the courts and gardens contained within the outer walls. In every room throughout the endless series there was a profusion of mirrors in ponderus gilt frames. A universal gilding of cornices, furniture, and everything that would bear the process, seemed the prevailing taste of the Royal Court. From every ceiling hung glass chandeliers of every age, form, color, and design. As to the furniture, in many instances it looked like collections from the lumber rooms of all the old palaces in Europe—Louis Quatorze clocks and cabinets, Renaissance mirrors and chairs, buhl-worked ebony chests, marqueterie tables, solid lumpy old German state chairs, gilt all over; but these were relieved by the richest carpets, by sumptuous divans, by cushions covered with golden embroidery, by rich screens of Cashmere shawls, and by table covers ponderous with pearls and gold. In some of the rooms there were a few good pictures, said to be by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Lawrence, Zoffany, and Beechy, but I did not see any traces of Sir Joshua on the walls when I entered, and there was only one picture which looked at all like a Lawrence. There were numerous portraits of the present and former Kings of Oude, and oil copies of the portraits of Governors-General, of Wellington, Nelson, George IV., and Bonaparte, many Chinese drawings, French crayons, and English engravings of all sorts, even those from *Williamson's Wild Sports of the East*, an old and almost forgotten book on tiger hunting, in gorgeous frames, but the hand of the spoiler was heavy among them all. These hung out of the reach of the musket-stock and bayonet were scarcely safe from a bullet or the leg of a table. Down came chandeliers in a tinkling, clattering rain of glass—crash! crash! crash! door and window, and mirror and pendule! Sikh and soldier were reveling in destruction and delirious with plunder and mischief. Those who could not get in at once to carry on the work searched the corridors, battered off the noses, legs and arms of the statues in the gardens, or, diving into cellars, either made their fortunes by the discovery of unsuspected treasure, or lost their lives at the hands of concealed fanatics.

There was no time to guard against indiscriminate plunder, inasmuch as it never was expected that the Kaiserbagh and all its treasures would have fallen that day into our hands. It was stormed at once, but it could scarcely be said that any great resistance was offered by the enemy. As they fled from the Imaumbarrah, with Brazier's Sikhs and the 10th Regiment in fast pursuit, they rushed in such confusion through the detached houses and courts between it and the Kaiserbagh that a universal panic was created, and the Sikhs entered by the ramps and gateways along with the enemy. They were supported by men of the corps engaged in the assault of the Imaumbarrah. At the very aspect of these men inside the defences Sepoys and Nujeebs lost heart, and fled out of the courts and buildings. Some were shut up, or secreted themselves in recesses, and in the mysterious apartments of an Eastern palace. All who remained in arms were shot down or bayoneted on the spot. The Kaiserbagh was ours before 12 o'clock. Brigadier Napier, as I have said, sent up word at once to head-quarters, where the fall of the Imaumbarrah was just made known. "Mount and away" was the word. How the soldiers cheered when Sir Colin made his appearance in the Imaumbarrah, and proceeded through them to the stairs which led up on the roof of the palace, from which a good view could be obtained of portions of the Kaiserbagh. It was a hot place at times, for the enemy in minarets and in the buildings all round us kept up a constant fire, and the people at the other side of the Kaiserbagh were firing at our men; but still hotter was it from the burning sun, which blazed fiercely over the smoke and tumults in the courts below. The road to the Begum's Palace, and on to the Imaumbarrah, was thronged with dhooly-bearers, some returning with heavy litters full of groaning wounded men; others in a stream trampling through the dust to join their regiments, each dhooly with its little distinctive flag, and the number of the regiment marked conspicuously upon it. Artillery-men, sailors, and great trains of oxen were dragging up heavy guns and mortars to secure our new possession. A wing of the 38th, under Colonel Kelly; the 90th, the 97th, under poor Ingram; the 93d Highlanders, a Ghoorka regiment, in scarlet and yellow, and the hardy Sikhs, were marching up rapidly towards the Kaiserbagh, or were already in the courts and streets around it. The Imaumbarrah had been breached in a very extraordinary manner. Two sixty-eight pounders (Naval Brigade) were brought up into a courtyard close to the entrenchments and fired through the wall in front of them, breaching the work beyond them which was invisible to the gunners. The latter was, of course, protected from the enemy's musketry by the brick walls, through which the cannon shot made a clear round hole the size of itself. A very short time sufficed to batter the parapet and outer walls of the Imaumbarrah into a heap of ruins at the place where we sought to enter, and it was thus the Begum's Palace was breached also. As one struggled over the masses of fallen brickwork, the traces of our sap, choked up here and there with fallen earth, were close on our left, till the sap reached a long corridor by the side of the court which served as an excellent covered way for our sappers. The enemy's cooking places, brass pots or lotas, charpoys, clothing, belts, ammunition, broken muskets and matchlocks, swords, pistols, chupatties, or cakes of unleavened bread, were scattered all over the ground, on every side; but there were not many dead visible till we reached some of the courts of the Imaumbarrah. Nothing but a photograph can give a notion of Lucknow as it is seen from the minaret or roof of this building—such a sea of roofs, amid green groves and gardens, surmounted by gilt domes and slender minarets, and all the strange combinations of lines and ornaments in which Oriental archtects delight! The large room of the Imaumbarrah, which seemed to have been used as a sort of museum, and contained many curious models of mosques, and many fine glasses and chandeliers, was a heap of ruins, and every building bore some mark of our shot and shell. Working our way through Sikhs busy in melting down gold and silver lace in huge fires, under earthen pots, which served as crucibles, through wounded Ghoorkas staggering back to the rear, we approached the Kaiserbagh, by the street along which Havelock's rear guard marched towards the Residency. Every window of every house was filled with brick or baked mud, and loopholed, and the tops of all the houses and walls had a raised parapet, pierced in the same way above them. The heat and the dust were very fatiguing and oppressive, but the excitement carried one forward, and at last we managed to get through the breach in the parapet of the outer work, which our Sappers were rapidly enlarging for the passage of our guns, and to enter one of the courts of the Kaiserbagh through a small gateway, or broken door. It was surrounded by rooms with latticed windows, to which access was gained by means of stairs opening into the court, the strong doors of which were barred on the inside. The walls were decorated with indifferent frescoes representing feats of arms and females dancing. On one side the trees of a garden could be caught sight of through the Venetian blinds, and there was evidence that we were close to the King's Zenana, and that the buildings about us were the houses of his eunuchs. A party of the 30th Regiment at one gateway of the court and of the 90th at another were replying to the fire which was still maintained from the adjacent buildings and the line of the enemy's inner and last defences; but a stray bullet whistling sharply through the court now and then showed that some of the enemy were concealed in the rooms around.

PLUNDER BY THE TROOPS.

Our men were in high delight with the gay dresses of the eunuchs which they found in some of the rooms, and it was with difficulty they were induced to take off the crowns of lace and peacock's plumes, and bird of paradise feathers, and the swordbelts they stuck over their head and shoulders. Here, as in every other building, there were quantities of kites, the flying of which seems a favorite amusement of these childish but ferocious races. Goats, horses, the stately Cyrus cranes, tame monkeys, apes, antelopes, numbers of paroquets in cages were also appropriated by the men. But it was scarcely a place for zoological investigation. Lieutenant-Col. Johnson, of Wilson's Staff; his brother, Captain Johnson, the Deputy Quartermaster-General, head quarters camp; Lord Seymour, Lieutenant Stewart, Bengal Engineers, and myself, were looking at one of our men who had decked himself out in a fantastic eunuch's attire, when a shot, evidently from one of the rooms of the court, passed between us, and, as they had been fired at before from the same, they moved off to another spot. Very soon afterwards a man of the 90th was shot through the body, and Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly, to whom I had been speaking a moment before, was struck by a spent ball on the head. I moved off out of such an unpleasant neighborhood, but as I passed out of the court the rascal, who appeared to be secreted in one of the upper rooms, sent a bullet within an inch of my cap and precipitated my retreat. In this siege there is no such pleasant vantage ground as Cathcart's hill or a well-protected parallel, from which one can get a view of what is going on without any risk except that from a long-range shot or stray shell, and more officers have been killed and wounded here after our actions are over by the enemy hidden in unknown holes and corners, than in the actual service of the field. In the next court, which was sheltered from fire by the walls around it, our men had made a great seizure of rich plunder. They had burst into some of the state apartments, and were engaged in dividing the spoils of shawls and lace, and embroidery of gold and silver and pearls. In a nook off this court, where there was a little shade, we retired to rest ourselves, as there were no means of approaching the front, part of the buildings being on fire, and explosions of mines feared every moment. Two men of the 90th were in before us, and, assisted later by some of the 38th, we saw them appropriate money's worth to make them independent for life. The rooms off this nook had been used as stores by the King or some wealthy member of his household, and each moment these men went in only to emerge with a richer trophy. In one box they found diamond bracelets, emeralds, rubies, pearls and opals, all were so large and bright and badly set, that we believed at the time they were glass. In another was a pair of gold-mounted and jewelled duelling pistols, of English make, and the bill, stating that his Majesty, the King of Oude owed the maker £280; then out they came with bundles of swords, gold-mounted and jewelled, which they at once knocked to pieces for the sake of the mountings, leaving the blades behind them. Next came out a huge chemical laboratory, then a gold saddlecloth, studded with pearls; then gold-handled riding canes; then cups of agate and jade, gold-mounted and jewelled; then—but I must really stop this broker's inventory. The happy possessors of these riches were quite mad with excitement. "Is this gold, Sir?" "Is that a diamond?" "Is your honor shure that's raal goolo?" "Is this string of little white stones (pearls) worth anything, gentlemen?" It was a great drawback to have a conscience under such circumstances—a greater not to have a penny in one's pockets, for in this country no one, except an old stager on the look out for loot, carries a farthing about him, and, as one of the soldiers observed, "These here concerns only carries on ready-money transactions!" He was an experienced operator, that gentleman. If a native soldier came in and walked off with anything which he found in a dark corner out pounced our friend upon him, rifle in hand, "Leave that there, I tell you. I put that there myself!" and there was something in his eye which explained his meaning so clearly that the article was at once abandoned, and if found to be valuable was retained; if not, was "made a present of." Close to us were large boxes of japanned work, containing literally thousands of cups and vessels of jade, of crystal, and of China, which the soldiers were listlessly throwing on the ground and breaking into atoms. Had the enemy made a strong attack on us at that moment not one-half of our troops could have been collected to repel it. And such were the scenes through every court of the many mansions of the Kaiserbagh.

RESCUE OF NATIVE LADIES—THE ZENANA.

Meantime intelligence reached the Chief of the Staff that the women of the Zenana were secreted in one of the strongest parts of the Kaiserbagh. Some engineer officers, whose names I do not know; Capt. Hope Johnstone, of General Mansfield's staff, and Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson, B. A., with two companies of the 38th, immediately proceeded to the spot, into which some of our soldiers had already forced an entrance. In doing so the son of one of the Begums, a deaf and dumb youth of twenty years of age, and two or three of the ladies of the Zenana were unfortunately killed by a discharge of musketry when the doors were burst in, before the soldiers saw that they were women. It may be imagined what a state of terror the Begums and their attendants were in when our men entered. They expected death every instant, and their agonies of fear were increased by the knowledge of the fact that some armed Sepoys were shut up in a room close at hand, and one shot might seal their fate. Huddled together amid the smoke they could hardly be calmed by the assurances of the officers, who at once took measures to remove them to a place of safety. As they were going out one of the ladies pointed out to Captain Hope Johnstone a box which he had just taken from the floor and laid on the table. She told him it contained jewels to the value of ten lacs of rupees, or £100,000. He at once placed sentries at the doors, and gave orders that no one should enter. Having, with the aid of his brother-officers, taken the ladies out of danger, he retired to the Zenana. It was blazing from end to end. The sentries only escaped by climbing up to the roof, from which they were with difficulty saved. The jewels were gone. Had Captain Johnstone taken them they would have been his, for the Kaiserbagh on this day was given up to plunder, and what each man could get became his property.

Those stately buildings, which had never before been entered by any European foot except by a Commissioner of Oude on a State day, were now open to the common soldier and to the poorest camp follower of our army. How their splendors vanished like snow in sunshine! The destruction around one, the shouting, the smashing noises, the yells of the Sikhs and natives, were oppressive. I was glad to get away just as our mortars began to thunder away at the enemy's works again. There were burning stockades, and thousands of pounds of powder near at hand. It was late in the evening when we returned to camp, through roads thronged with at least 20,000 camp-followers, all staggering under loads of plunder—the most extraordinary and indescribable spectacle I ever beheld—Coolies, syces, kitmutgurs, dhooly bearers, Sikhs, grasscutters, a flood of men covered with clothing not their own, carrying on heads and shoulders, looking-glasses, mirrors, pictures, brass-pots, swords, firelocks, rich shawls, scarfs, embroidered dresses, all the "loot" of ransacked palaces. The noise, the dust, the shouting, the excitement, were almost beyond endurance. Lucknow was borne away piecemeal to camp, and the wild Ghoorkas and Sikhs, with open mouths and glaring eyes, burning with haste to get rich, were contending fiercely against the current as they sought to get to the sources of such unexpected wealth.

RESCUE OF ENGLISH LADIES.

Captain M'Neil, of the Bengal Artillery, attached to the Ghoorkas, and Lieutenant Bogle, of the same force, succeeded in saving Mrs. Orr and Miss Jackson, who have been so long in captivity. As the officers were exploring the deserted streets in front of the Ghoorka advanced posts they encountered a native, who said he was one of Sir J. Outram's employes, and implored their protection for his house and property. In the course of his appeal he mentioned incidentally that he knew where the English ladies were confined, and offered to point out the place. Almost immediately afterwards another native appeared and presented two notes, one from Mrs. Orr, the other from Miss Jackson, imploring immediate succor, as their enemies were making search for them. The officers returned to the nearest Ghoorka post, and called for volunteers; 40 or 50 of these hardy, dirty, and loot-loving Calmucks stepped forth, and, with the native at their head as a guide, the party, at a rapid rate, started off on their errand of deliverance. They proceeded for more than half-a-mile, through the silent, tortuous streets, expecting to receive a volley at every turn, when they came to a house, apparently shut up and abandoned. "This is the house," said the guide. At the noise of their footsteps the owner—Meer Wajeed Ali, Daroga of the Court—made his appearance, and began to stipulate for his property, but Capt. M'Neil demanded the immediate production of the ladies, and, finding that he was resolute, the Daroga led him to an obscure apartment, where were ladies in Oriental costume in a dark corner. At the sound of the voice,—"Are you the English ladies, and do you wish to leave this place?" those whom he addressed were not able to reply to the officer from excessive joy, and for a moment or two they were overwhelmed with thankfulness and emotion. But there was no time to be lost. The Moulvie and his followers were known to be searching for them. The ladies, clad as they were, descended to the street, and were about to be placed on the officers' horses, when a palanquin caught the eye of Captain M'Neil in the court of his house. Just as the ladies were getting into it a few budmashes, with drawn swords, sallied out from an adjoining house to attack them, but a shot from a revolver and the bayonets of the Ghoorkas soon disposed of their resistance, and six of the Daroga's retainers being impressed as palanquin bearers, the party and a portion of the escort moved back as rapidly as possible to the Ghoorka post, and the poor ladies were placed in safety. At the same time some other Christians, Eurasians and descendants of Europeans, were saved by the guard of Lieut. Bogle, and were delivered out of the hands of their enemies. It is but just to say, however, that although the native Christian community was so large as to form a gunj or quarter of its own, containing perhaps 500 persons, there is no reason to believe that the Sepoys persecuted or murdered them. Most of them, fearing ill-treatment, concealed themselves.

A VISIT TO THE FEMALE PRISONERS.

I visited two little parties of prisoners to-day, and the effect produced on me was very different indeed. First, in company with Captain Herbert Bruce, the chief of the Secret Intelligence Department at head-quarters, I went to the Martinière to see the Begums and their ladies and slaves who were placed there, for their own sake, under a guard of native soldiers. In one of the ground floors, in a large but dirty apartment, without door or window, as far as I could see, were lodged the late inmates of the luxurious Zenana, of the Kaiserbagh. There were three groups of women sitting on the floor, wrapped in white cotton robes, not over clean. Those near the door were servants or waiting women, all of remarkable ugliness, and among them was running about a little bit of bronze—a prince of Oude, in perfect indifference to what passed around him, and to the absence of clothing. Near the wall, on our left, were slave girls of the elder Begums, who had just learnt that there was no recognition of Slavery by British law, martial or civil, and who were anxious to go away as soon as they could. They were, for the most part, young and lean, and two had such pretensions to beauty, as fine eyes and hair and beautiful teeth can give. The Begums, two in number, sat at the end of the room—one with her head veiled, who never stirred or spoke while we were in the room, the other old and slightly crusted with dirt, who got on her legs and spoke incessantly. These poor ladies—by the by, they had no very aristocratic air or bearing, except perfect composure—are not prisoners. They may go away when and where they please, but they do not understand this perfect liberty; they rely, however, on good Sir James Outram, and all the Begums' fear is that their slaves will go away. They have been informed that Government can do nothing for them, and if they had shown pity for our women and children we might feel pity for their miserable condition. They do not appear to complain, however, but accept their situation with true Oriental fatalism. The guards are placed over them merely to secure them from impertinent curiosity. They are free, but they do not comprehend what freedom means; to them it is misery. Capt. Bruce will, no doubt, do all he can to carry out Sir James Outram's views, and the Chief Commissioner is one of the most charitable of men, even to his enemies. Later in the day I was introduced to Mrs. Orr and Miss Jackson, of whose preservation I wrote you an account in a former letter. They are comfortably lodged in a house near Banks's bungalow, but they evince in countenance and a painful air of suffering the effects of their long captivity. Their lives were spared, indeed, but they were watched night and day by armed guards, who did not hesitate to use gross and insulting language towards them, and whose constant delight it was to tell them of the outrages and massacres which were taking place all over India during the time of our troubles. Their lives were preserved by the fidelity of the daroga, or by his desire to secure his personal safety in case the British became masters of the city. Day after day, before they were concealed in his house, they lived in expectation of death.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. Dr. S. H. Cox has received a call from the Spring-street Church, in this City, to become its Pastor. Dr. Cox has long been known as an able and eloquent man, and although quite advanced, "his eye is not dim nor is his natural force abated." It is not yet known whether Dr. Cox will accept or decline the call.

The Rev. Joseph H. Towne, of Bridgeport, Conn., has been called to the Presbyterian Church on Fifty-second-street, New York. The house in which this church meets, was formerly occupied by the Rev. Dr. Hatfield's congregation. On the completion of their new church the house was sold and moved from Thirty-first-street to Fifty-second-street. A small congregation now occupy the house. But the location is an admirable one, sufficiently far "up town" to meet the wants of those who have left the lower part of the City, and as there is no church of this faith near, the prospect of an increase in the congregation is good. Mr. Towne is an admirable pulpit orator, and will attract a crowded auditory.

The speeches of the Rev. Dr. Tyng, made before the Tract Society at the annual meeting, and also in Dr. Cheever's Church, on Thursday night, against the present position of the Society as adopted at the annual meeting, are to be answered by extracts from his own pen in the *Protestant Churchman*, published as lately as October last, in condemnation of the action of the minority.

It is quite evident from a circular emanating from the pen of Rev. Seth Bliss, the Secretary of the Boston Tract Society, that that Society is not a unit on the propriety of opposing the course of the National Society. The funds left in charge with the Boston Society—the property owned by it, in trust will all be periled and be involved in a litigation, the end of which no man can foresee. If any change is made in the Boston Society and any attempt is made to constitute it an Abolition Society, Mr. Bliss calls on all to put on meekness, forbearance and love—to throw that bone of contention, Slavery, out of the Society—do the work of the olden time, and live in love and peace with all men. An excited time is anticipated next week, when the New-England men come up to the work.

The Old School Presbyterian Church, now in General Assembly at Nashville, have, by a unanimous vote, sustained the action of the American Bible Society in repudiating the alterations made in the common version, and in uttering the Bible unchanged and unmutilated.

The Rev. Dr. Williams, of this City, preached an able and timely sermon before the annual meeting of the Baptist Home Missionary Society at Philadelphia, on Sunday last.

The Rev. Dr. Benedict, of Pawtucket, R. I., on the 5th day of May, celebrated his golden wedding amid the congratulations of many friends who crowded his house. The Baptist papers are quite indignant at the latitudinarianism of Henry Ward Beecher on baptism—on the remark of Mr. Beecher, that he would baptize his people every Sunday, if they wished. They state that he would make baptism as a common plunge bath.

The prayer meetings the past week, though it rained every day, have only not been well attended, but have been marked by uncommon interest. The Fulton-street prayer meeting has been crowded, and the rooms occupied. On one morning men spoke from New-Orleans, St. Louis, Boston and Albany; and the news of conversions came in from all parts of the land. The daily prayer meetings held in the Rev. Mr. Striker's Church, have been better attended than for a long time. A better spirit has never prevailed than now. It has been resolved to keep the Fulton-street meeting open all the year. Notice is suspended on the wall, calling it a "permanent institution." The daily prayer meeting at the Pilgrim Church, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M., is crowded, and the feeling in that meeting is intense.

A Free Presbyterian Church in New-Orleans is to be erected at the cost of $30,000, and be made free to the public.

Sea and Ship News.

Steamer Bay State Ashore.—The steamer *Bay State*, of the Fall River line, went ashore at 7 o'clock, yesterday morning, on Hallett's Point, L. I., in consequence of having been run into by the schooner *Philadelphia*, of Barnstable, from Boston, bound to Albany,—which, in stopping her engines to avoid the collision, occasioned her going ashore. The propeller *Osprey*, being in the vicinity, endeavored to get her off, but did not succeed. The *Bay State* is damaged to a considerable extent—her guards being torn away and other damage sustained. How much the schooner was damaged has not been ascertained. Mr. Zoble, the Hell Gate pilot, thinks the *Bay State* will be got off at high water with the assistance of steam.

The passengers by the *Bay State* arrived at 10½ o'clock yesterday morning, in the steamboat *J. A. Stevens*.

The schooner *Philadelphia* had her main boom carried away.

P. S.—After the above was in type the *Bay State* arrived at her wharf in this City, having sustained very trifling damage to her hull. She was floated off at high water. She left at 7 P. M. for Fall River.

The steamboat *John Neilson*, plying between this City and Perth Amboy, while coming up the Bay yesterday morning, at 4½ o'clock, having on board the Philadelphia passengers, while near Ellis Island, ran into a brig lying at anchor, and carried away the brig's bulwarks, a portion of her stern, taffrail, &c. The *John Neilson* had her larboard wheelhouse carried away, a portion of her wheel, bulwarks, guards, and all the hurricane deck forward of the wheel. No person was injured. The damage to the steamer is estimated at about $5,000.

Capital Punishment Restored in Wisconsin.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Wisconsin have passed a bill for the reëstablishment of capital punishment for the crime of murder in the first degree. A strong reaction appears to have taken place in the minds of the people of the State in relation to this subject. This last action of the Legislature is understood to be in conformity with a general expression of the popular will.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Chicago, Friday, May 21.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met in this city yesterday. One hundred and sixty-six delegates were in attendance. The Rev. M. R. Thompson, of Buffalo, was elected Moderator. A communication was received from the Presbytery at Harmony, Ky., announcing its withdrawal on account of the Slavery question. After the transaction of the usual business the meeting adjourned.

Execution of Murderers.

Oswego, Friday, May 21.

This afternoon Dennis Sullivan was executed in the hall of the jail in this city for the murder of Joshua Hibbard. Previous to his execution Sullivan read a paper declaring his innocence, and asserting that he died a firm believer in the Roman Catholic faith. He was attended by the clergymen of his profession, and throughout the whole scene he conducted himself in a firm and unflinching manner.

Harrisburg, Friday, May 21.

Wm. Williams was executed this morning for the murder of his friend, John Hendricks, in May last.

The Remains of Gen. Smith.

Philadelphia, Friday, May 21.

The Presidents of the Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies have tendered the friends of Gen. Smith the free use of their roads and cars, properly arranged, to bring on his remains to Philadelphia.

Later from Havana.

New-Orleans, Friday, May 21.

The steamer *Cahawba* has arrived from New-York, (12th,) *via* Havana, (18th inst.) Sugars were dull. Much indignation continued to be felt in consequence of the aggressions of the British cruisers.

Death of Andrew P. Tillman.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Friday, May 21.

Andrew P. Tillman, one of the pioneers in the improvement of Western New-York, and long and widely known as a prominent business man, died this morning, in the 73d year of his age.

The Notorious Townsend at Liberty.

Merrittsville, C. W., Friday, May 12.

The notorious Townsend *alias* McHenry, was tried before the Magistrates to-day, for robbery, and discharged on £100 bail. He is now at liberty.

The Europa Outward Bound.

Halifax, Friday, May 21.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa* arrived from Boston at 4 o'clock, and sailed for Liverpool at 6 P. M., yesterday. Wind east, with rain.

The Weather South.

Washington, Friday, May 21.

At every point on the Southern line and its branches the weather was clear and pleasant at 7 o'clock this morning.

Congressional Nomination in Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Friday, May 21.

The Democrats of the Third Congressional District have unanimously recommended the reëlection of John B. Clark.

Wheat for the New-York Market.

Augusta, Ga., Friday, May 21.

The Augusta Mills commenced grinding Wheat to-day for the New-York market.

OUTRAGES IN THE GULF.

Preparations at the Navy Yard—The Wabash Ready for Sea.

Since the order from the Secretary of the Navy was received, changing the destination of the *Wabash* from the Mediterranean to the Gulf of Mexico, extraordinary activity has been manifested at the Navy Yard, in preparations to have that frigate in readiness to depart at an hour's notice. She will probably receive sailing orders in ten days. Her stores were put on board Thursday.

The frigates *Sabine* and *Savannah* are also being got ready for active service as fast as possible.

CASE OF THE BARK BROTHERS.

Capt. Chase, of the bark *Brothers*, gives, in the following letter, the particulars of his being overhauled by the British steamer *Vixen*, on the 5th inst.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The bark *Brothers*, under my command, sailed from Cienfuegos 28th April, bound to New-York. When 7 days out, being then 40 miles to the eastward of Havana, was spoken by British steam-cruiser *Vixen*, wishing to know our port of departure, port of destination, and description of cargo, which information was furnished them, and we proceeded on our voyage to New-York.

The steamer hailed in a very commanding manner, and we were in doubt at first whether to answer in the same strain or be impertinent, and reply that we had a cargo of niggers.

We were not ordered to heave to, which request we should not have heeded if we had been.

I give you this information that you may make use of it if desirable. It is an outrage that English cruisers should be permitted to board American vessels in lawful trade.

Yours respectfully,
CHRISTOPHER CHASE.

News from Rio Janeiro.

MR. MEADE'S PROPOSITION FOR A CLOSER ALLIANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES—ENCOURAGEMENT OF IMMIGRATION, ETC.

We have Rio de Janeiro papers to April 13. There is no political news. The papers were discussing Mr. Meade's propositions to the Emperor; and while some of them look upon the projected closer alliance with the United States favorably others violently oppose it. His Majesty's Government had taken no steps towards carrying out Mr. Meade's ideas.

A proposition under consideration of the Government to encourage emigration from Europe by granting bounty and lands to emigrants, was widely discussed and favorably regarded. Considerable jealousy of the United States was expressed by the press because it was so difficult to turn the great tide of emigration from North to South America.

There is no mention in the papers of the yellow fever.

COMMERCIAL.

Rio Janeiro, April 13.—Sales of Coffee 1,400 bags. The sales from the 17th to the 31st of March amounted to 19,050 bags, of which 12,950 were taken for the United States; 2,100 for the Channel or North of Europe, and 4,000 for the Mediterranean. From the 1st to the 13th of April inclusive, the sales were 106,600 bags; of which 84,000 were taken for the United States; 17,500 for the Channel or North of Europe, and 7,100 for the Mediterranean. Consequently, since the sailing of the last packet, the sales have amounted to 127,650 bags. We quote lots for the United States 4$500@4$600; for the Channel, 3$800@4$400; for the North of Europe, 4$500@4$700; for the Mediterranean, 4$350@4$500. The stock offered is reduced to 35,000@40,000 bags, and good qualities are very scarce.

Freights to the United States: Northern ports, 40c., and 5 ℔ cent.; Southern ports, 45c.@55c., and 5 ℔ cent.

Imports P. C.—Flour, Baltimore, stock 20,000; price 16$000; Philadelphia, 17$000; New-Orleans, 19$000; Tar, American, 6$000; Chenny Tobacco, 920; Composition Candles, 660, and in demand; Sperm, 1$200; Lumber, L1 inch, 75; Pitch Pine, American, 4$000@5$000; Hams, American, 2$400.

Exports, P. C.—Coffee, washed, 5$500@6$300; Superior, 4$900@5$000; Firsts, 4$500@4$700; First ordinary, 4$100@4$300; Second good, 3$500@4$000; Second ordinary, 3$500@4$000; Mixed lots, 2$500@2$800. Rosewood, First quality, 300$000@400$000; Second quality, 150$000@200$000. Tapioca, 11$000@11$200.

The News from Utah.

From the Washington Union.

We have St. Louis papers up to the 18th inst., detailing all the news from Utah to the latest dates. Great anxiety is naturally felt to learn the exact nature of the actual state of things having relation to the settlement of the difficulties between the Mormons and the United States. It seems certain that Gov. Cummings had taken his departure with Col. Kane for Salt Lake City; but we are without any reliable information in regard to the effect of his mission upon the Mormon people. It is evident Col. Kane has made a strong exertion to effect a pacification, but whether he will be successful or not remains to be told. One consideration, which may or may not have had weight with the Mormons, would seem to indicate now, or at an early day, a peaceful solution of the problem. It is certain, for instance, that the authority of the United States will ultimately prevail; and if this end is attained through the action of the Army, the Mormon settlement will be completely broken up. We are quite clear that after crediting that people with all possible religious fanaticism, it would still seem incredible that they should fail to see the disastrous consequences which must result to them if they continue in rebellion against the United States. Some terms of accommodation it is possible may be devised; and we have no doubt that efforts are being made to agree upon a basis of arrangement which, while it will secure peace, will fully recognise the Constitution and laws of the Federal Government. It must also be remembered that when no immediate danger threatened them there were vastly more valiant, fighting men amongst the Saints than lately in the season, when they were required to choose between war and submission. *It seems, therefore, highly probable that the news we have received, though imperfect and incomplete, may foreshadow an important and desirable change in our relations with Utah.* It would be wholly unsafe, of course, for the Administration to act upon the basis of the reports in circulation, but they are not the less interesting as items of news on a subject of great importance to the country.

Col. Thomas L. Kane.—We deem it due to this gentleman to state that the reports in circulation that he is a Mormon are not only unfounded but ridiculous. He is a worthy brother of the late lamented Dr. Kane, possessing his energetic and benevolent character. He and his family are universally respected in Philadelphia, where they are best known. His journey to Salt Lake as a private individual, was undertaken from motives of pure benevolence, and in the hope that he might be instrumental in inducing the Mormons to submit to the Constitution and the laws, and thus spare the effusion of blood.—*Union.*

The Woman found in the Barrel—The Mutilated Remains sent to Chicago.

Jacob Rehm, Marshal of Chicago, left this City last evening for home, taking with him the remains of the murdered female which arrived here about two months ago, packed in a barrel of whisky, and which for a time created so much excitement, owing to the deep mystery surrounding the case. The main part of the body, after an extended search, was found in Potter's Field. After the conclusion of the Coroner's inquest at Bellevue Hospital, the hacked-up fragments—with the exception of the head—were placed in a pine coffin and sent to Potter's Field for interment. As all the coffins are alike, and none of them are labeled, excepting such as contain those having died of contagious diseases, the search for the body occupied nearly two days. The head was placed in a jar of spirits directly after being taken from the barrel, and has been kept in spirits ever since. The lineaments of the face and the general expression remain very distinct, and there can be no difficulty in its recognition by those acquainted with the deceased. The disinterred portion of the body was placed in an oaken cask, and the whole carefully packed in chloride of lime.

The Marshal has taken every necessary precaution to guard against the cask being by any possibility spirited away on the route.

For nearly six weeks Mr. Rehm has been assiduously engaged in hunting up facts connected with this extraordinary case. Shortly following his arrival in this City he ascertained that two trunks containing the clothing of the woman were sent by Jumpertz, (the alleged murderer,) directly after the murder, to a Mrs. Ebert, living at Middlesex, near Lowell, Mass.. Mr. Rehm went to Middlesex, where he saw Mrs. Ebert; but was told by her that she had received no trunks. On further inquiry, the trunks were found at the railroad dépôt, at Lowell. They were directed to "Mrs. Ebert, Lowell;" but there being no person by that name in that city, they were suffered to remain where they were, till the proper claimant should call for them. On opening the trunks they were found, sure enough, to contain the clothing of the deceased, which fact was fully attested by her name being written upon a large portion of them. It is believed that Jumpertz directed the trunks to Lowell instead of Middlesex, because he wished to have them remain until he could call for them personally; and, owing to an apprehension on his part that if he sent them direct to Mrs. Ebert they might turn up as evidence against him should suspicion be directed to him as the murderer of the deceased.

A new phase, and the most important phase in the case, was developed in this visit of Mr. Rehm to Mrs. Ebert. She showed him a letter which she had received from Jumpertz, bearing date the 1st of last April, nearly three weeks after the commission of the murder. This letter made no reference to the sending of the trunks, but intimated that he should visit that place in a short time, on a voyage to marry a young lady residing there, whose name is given in the letter, but which it is unnecessary to publish. Mrs. Ebert stated that Jumpertz worked in Lowell about two years ago, and that during his sojourn there he formed the acquaintance of the lady in question, and that after he went away they corresponded, and had finally arranged to be married. This statement, it is claimed, makes it apparent that Jumpertz took the inhuman method he did to get rid of his victim, who could not be shaken off by either entreaty or threats, that no obstacle might exist to prevent his peaceful marriage with the Middlesex lady. Jumpertz told Mr. Rehm that he formally worked in this City, but the names of the parties for whom he worked Mr. Rehm had forgotten. He went from here to Lowell, and thence to Chicago. Jumpertz, so says Mr. Rehm, takes his imprisonment without any seeming anxiety as to the result, but, on the contrary, is more jovial than usual. No time has yet been assigned for the trial, but it will probably take place as soon as possible after the return of Mr. Rehm.

Theatrical Row—Charles Mathews Cowhided.

Mr. Charles Mathews, the famous actor, and Mr. A. H. Davenport, (of Wallack's Theatre,) came in collision about 7 o'clock last evening, in front of the New-York Hotel, Broadway. The latter assailed the former with a cowhide, and a scuffle ensued, which was stopped by some citizens and the police. The cowhide was wrenched from Mr. Davenport's hands by Captain O'Keefe, and Mr. D. was arrested and taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Police Station, where he gave bail to appear to answer.

Mr. Mathews has lately married Mrs. Lizzie Weston Davenport, formerly wife of Mr. Davenport, a divorce having been first obtained in New-Jersey.

A rumor prevailed that Mathews had openly said that he paid Mr. Davenport $300 to assist him in procuring him the divorce.

This rumor reaching Davenport, he sought Mathews to demand a contradiction. M. refused to contradict, asserting that he had paid $300 to Davenport's lawyer.

Davenport thereupon drew forth his cowhide, which he continued to ply about the head of Mathews until prevented by the spectators.

The affair caused a great excitement.

"The Sands of Life" "Played Out."—Those who have for a long time swindled people in all parts of the country, by promising to send cures for all diseases, and means whereby large fortunes were to be made, for very small considerations, have met with a serious obstruction to their business. By consent of the Postmaster-General, given at the request of Mayor Tiemann, Postmaster Fowler, of this City, took charge of all such correspondence as came to the Post-Office yesterday. There were about 700 letters in the office addressed to Drs. Wallace, Morton, James (whose sands of life have been so long running out) Monet, Le Brun, Duplon, Tracy, De la Rosa, and Prof. James T. Horn. These were assumed names, and the parties using them deal in general quackery. Mr. Fowler has received instructions from the Postmaster-General to forward to the Dead Letter Office all letters reaching the New-York Post-Office addressed to parties here in answer to advertisements which, upon their face, are of a swindling character. The letters will be opened at Washington, and such sums of money as they be found to contain, will be forwarded to the address of the writer thereof, with the following circular:

Mayor's Office, New-York, —— ——, 1858.

Sir: Inclosed please find the sum you remitted to ——, who have been arrested in this City.

Be on your guard against Gift Enterprises, Lotteries, and other Bogus schemes, as they are intended only to defraud the unwary. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.

A Bogus Reporter in the Rogues' Gallery.—The fellow Howard, who has cheated so many people out of money, ball-tickets, good dinners and expensive suppers, by representing himself to be a reporter, Mayor's clerk, &c., extended his philanthropic labors, the other day, so far as to carry a carpet-bag for a stranger. As was quite natural, under the circumstances, Howard and the carpet-bag soon separated from the stranger. Howard was arrested, as he has been before, and made a full confession, as he has done before. His likeness was taken and hung in the rogue's gallery, as it should have been before. As the stranger could not be found to enter a complaint, he was let go, as they have let him go before; and before long he will be a candidate for a few yards of twisted hemp, if not pardoned by the Governor, as many criminals have been before.

Three Pawnbrokers in Limbo.—Zion Bernstein, pawnbroker at No. 415 Broome-street, Isaac Bernstein, his son, who keeps a pawnbroker's establishment at No. 163 Prince-street, and Jacob L. Phillips, also a pawnbroker, whose place of business is at No. 197 Grand street, were committed yesterday to the City Prison to answer a charge of a conspiracy to defraud the firm of Wm. & Chas. Hodges, of this City, out of $20,000. The complaints allege that during 1856 and 1857, they sold to D. Henries and Isaac Bernstein a large amount of goods, and that in payment for $20,000 worth of the goods sold, they took the notes of the parties named, who were then doing business together, which notes fell due last Fall. On the 7th of October last it is alleged that these parties made an assignment to Jacob S. Phillips, and that in this assignment Zion Bernstein was a professed creditor to the amount of $18,900, and Phillips to the amount of $3,575. It is claimed that this assignment was fraudulent, and that the assignees were not indebted to Zion Bernstein more than $1,000, and to Phillips only about $400. The examination in the case will take place in the early part of the week. The accused were arrested by Officer [illegible] Bennett, of the Detective Police, and Officer [illegible], of the Lower Police Court.

NEW BOOKS.

The most piquant and readable volume that has been published during the present year is *Trelawney's Recollections of the Last Days of Shelley and Byron*, which has just been presented to American readers by Ticknor & Fields, of Boston. It is a small volume, and very few readers will lay it down without wishing it were twice as large. One of the most remarkable points, about it is that the author should have kept it so long before publishing it, for the public would have seized upon it with as much eagerness twenty or thirty years ago as now. Byron is not so much the fashion as he was once, and the Satanic school of poetry long since went into decadence, but the splendor of the noble poet's genius has been in no degree tarnished by the lapse of thirty years, nor eclipsed by the fame of the new brood of British bards. Every new fact in relation to the author of "Childe Harold" excites as much interest now as it would ever have done; and Mr. Trelawney has a good many new facts to tell which will cause a very material modification in the personal reputation of the poet hereafter. What he says of Byron, however, must be taken with a large grain of allowance. It will be noticed that his recollections are not of Byron and Shelley, but of Shelley and Byron. He was not an admirer of Byron; he treats him as though he entertained an unsatisfied grudge against him, and he neglects no opportunity for exhibiting his defects, whether of body or mind, and, in one instance, is more brutally unfeeling than we could have thought it possible for any human being to have been. We have the charity to believe that Mr. Trelawney is not so lacking in the instincts of humanity as he represents himself. For the sake of telling a piquant story, and making Byron appear to disadvantage, he has invented an incident in which he appears to great disadvantage himself, in a double sense; for what he tells is not only grossly improbable *per se*, but altogether incompatible with other parts of his recollections. Trelawney had accompanied Byron to Greece, and had engaged zealously with him in aiding the Greeks to gain their independence; he had gone into the interior and joined the party of Odysseus, and after a variety of adventures with that mountain chief, was dispatched from Athens on business of importance to meet Byron, who remained at Missolonghi, but before he reached there the intelligence of the poet's death met him. He says:

"It was the 24th or 25th of April when I arrived; Byron had died on the 19th. I waded through the streets, between wind and water, to the house he had lived in; it was detached, and on the margin of the shallow, slimy sea-waters. For three months this house had been besieged, day and night, like a bank that has a run upon it. Now, that death had closed the door, it was as silent as a cemetery. No one was within the house but Fletcher, of which I was glad. As if he knew my wishes, he led me up a narrow stair into a small room, with nothing in it but a coffin standing on trestles. No word was spoken by either of us; he withdrew the black pall and the white shroud, and there lay the embalmed body of the Pilgrim—more beautiful in death than in life. The contraction of the muscles and skin had effaced every line that time or passion had ever traced on it; few marble busts could have matched its stainless white, the harmony of its proportions, and perfect finish; yet he had been dissatisfied with that body, and longed to cast its slough. How often I had heard him curse it! He was jealous of the genius of Shakespeare—that might well be—but where had he seen the face or form worthy to excite his envy? I asked Fletcher to bring me a glass of water. On his leaving the room, to confirm or remove my doubts as the cause of his lameness, I uncovered the Pilgrim's feet, and was answered—the great mystery was solved. Both his feet were clubbed, and his legs withered to the knee—form and features of an Apollo, with the feet and legs of a sylvan satyr. This was a curse, chaining a proud and soaring spirit like his to the dull earth. In the drama of 'The Deformed Transformed,' I knew that he had expressed all he could express of what a man of highly-wrought mind might feel when brooding over a deformity of body; but when he said

"I have done the best which spirit may to make
Its way with all deformity, dull deadly,
Discouraging weight upon me,"

I thought it exaggerated as applied to himself, now I saw it was not so. His deformity was always uppermost in his thoughts, and influenced every act of his life, spurred him on to poetry, as that was one of the few paths to fame open to him—and, as if to be revenged on Nature for sending him into the world "scarce half made up," he scoffed at her works and traditions with the pride of Lucifer; this morbid feeling ultimately goaded him on to his last Quixotic crusade in Greece.

No other man, afflicted as he was, could have been better justified than Byron in saying,

"I ask not
For valor, since deformity is daring;
It is its essence to o'ertake mankind
By heart and soul, and make itself the equal—
Ay, the superior of the rest. There is
A spur in its halt movements, to become
All that the others cannot, in such things
As still are free to both, to compensate
For step-dame Nature's niggardness at first;
They war with fearless deeds, the smiles of fortune
And oft, like Timour, the lame Tartar, win them."

Knowing and sympathizing with Byron's sensitiveness, his associates avoided prying into the cause of his lameness; so did strangers, from good breeding or common humanity. It was generally thought his halting gait originated in some defect of the right foot or ankle—the right foot was the most distorted, and it had been made worse in his boyhood by vain efforts to set it right. He told me that for several years he wore steel splints, which so wrenched the sinews and tendons of his leg, that they increased his lameness; the foot was twisted inwards, only the edge touched the ground, and that leg was shorter than the other. His shoes were peculiar—very high heeled, with the soles uncommonly thick on the inside and pared thin on the outside—the toes were stuffed with cotton-wool, and his trousers were very large below the knee and strapped down so as to cover his feet. The peculiarity of his gait was now accounted for; he entered a room with a sort of run, as if he could not stop, then planted his best leg well forward, throwing back his body to keep his balance. In early life whilst his frame was light and elastic, with the aid of a stick he might have tottered along for a mile or two; but after he had waxed heavier, he seldom attempted to walk more than a few hundred yards, without squatting down or leaning against the first wall, bank, rock, or tree at hand, never sitting on the ground, as it would have been difficult for him to get up again. In the company of strangers, occasionally, he would make desperate efforts to conceal his infirmity, but the hectic flush on his face, his swelling veins, and quivering nerves betrayed him, and he suffered for many days after such exertions. Disposed to fatten, incapable of taking exercise to check the tendency, what could he do? If he added to his weight, his feet would not have supported him; in this dilemma, he was compelled to exist in a state of semi-starvation; he was less than eleven stone when at Genoa, and said he had been fourteen at Venice. The pangs of hunger which travelers and shipwrecked mariners have described were nothing to what he suffered; their privations were temporary, his were for life, and more unendurable, as he was in the midst of abundance. I was exclaiming, 'Poor fellow, if your errors were greater than those of ordinary men, so were your temptations and provocations,' when Fletcher returned with a bottle and glass, saying, 'There is nothing but slimy salt water in this horrid place, so I have been half over the town to beg this bottle of porter.' and, answering my ejaculation of 'Poor fellow?' he said—

'You may well say so, Sir, these savages are worse than any highwaymen; they have robbed my Lord of all his money and his life too.'

Whilst saying this, Fletcher without making any remark, drew the shroud and pall carefully over the feet of his master's corpse—he was very nervous and trembled as he did it; so strongly had his weak and superstitious nature been acted upon by the injunctions and threats of his master, that, alive or dead, no one was to see his feet, for if they did, he would haunt him, &c., &c."

It is incredible that any man under such peculiarly solemn circumstances could have acted in this mean and infamous manner; or, if he had done so, that he should expose himself to the contempt of the world by trumpeting his baseness. But Trelawney furnishes abundance of evidence against the probabilities of his own story. He had been on terms of the closest intimacy with Byron, had slept in the same cabin with him a long time, and he gives some dozen instances in which he and Byron had "stripped" and taken a swim. They had bathed together under a great variety of circumstances in Italy; they swam once on a wager, and dined together in the water; while on their voyage to Greece on one occasion they "stripped" and put on together, for a lark, the skipper's red waistcoat, and leaped overboard, remaining a long time in the water together; and once at one of the Greek Islands they crept out of the water after bathing and sat upon the rocks, when Byron, stretching out his right leg, smote it with his hand and wished that it might be carried away by a cannon ball. So that whatever personal imperfections Byron may have had, he was never at any pains to hide them from Trelawney, nor from any one else. He certainly did not manifest any delicacy in respect to his legs when he swam the Hellespont in company with Lieut. Ekenhead; and he never came to the water side anywhere, according to Trelawney's own account, without taking a swim. As it is not mentioned that he ever swam in his boots, it is to be supposed that when he "stripped" he took off all his clothes like any other swimmer. The superstitious terror of Fletcher at the exposure of his master's deformity is quite as improbable as Byron's threat, for the corpse had just undergone the process of embalming and of course must have been completely exposed. What the cause of Trelawney's ill-feelings towards Byron was does not appear in his Recollections, but he is at no pains to disguise them, let them have been caused as they may. The adventures of the author in Greece, after the death of Byron, read like the loose fragments of a romance; they are full of wild and picturesque descriptions, and throw a good deal of light on the history of the Greek war; but they are disconnected and sketchy, and leave the reader in a perfectly befogged state of mind as to the purposes or fate of the central figure in the composition. Trelawney's admiration of Shelly is unbounded, and the most valuable part of his book is that which relates to the unhappy poet, who is presented to us in a clearer and more distinct outline than has ever before been given us by any of his biographers.

The *Christian Examiner*, of Boston, for May, comes to us in the outward guise, but with more than the inward life, of the whilome *Retrospective Review*. It is a serious satisfaction to see the *two hundred and seventh* number of an American Magazine wearing so creditable an appearance of health and prosperity; and the present aspect of the *Examiner* is the more agreeable that the journal has been emancipated from the somewhat sectarian character which it once possessed, to become simply and honestly the organ of some of the most refined, scholarly and energetic minds in the country. The days have gone by in which that "North American Dynasty," against which poor Edgar Allan Poe used to rave so savagely, controlled the literary destinies of the land. But it will be long before any other part of our common country can combine so many advantages for the quiet culture of the intellect as are now assembled in and about the triple peaked "Cradle of Liberty;" and it ought to be a gratifying thing to all the lovers of American letters that periodicals like the *North American Review*, the *Christian Examiner* and the *Atlantic Monthly*, can be respectably maintained in a locality so favorable to the development of the best and most thoughtful classes of writers. The *Examiner* has now passed under the editorial charge of the Rev. Dr. Hedge and the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, two of the most cultivated and liberal of New-England men, and the May number bears witness to their fidelity in their charge. A paper on "Ideal Girlhood in Modern Romance," is an admirable specimen of the keenest and most vigorous analytic criticism. The Oriental Question is discussed with force and statesmanlike breadth of view, and if we cannot fully agree with the writer's conclusions in favor of the Turkish Empire, we can, at least, recognize the fundamental good sense and truth with which he treats the European relations, past and future, of this country. Articles on Mormonism and Current Literature, the latter planned upon the model of the masterly papers in the *Westminster Review*, will also command and reward attention. Mr. J. C. Hamilton's foolish life of his father is gravely and sharply, but justly, rebuked as an "attempt to write America's history from observations made through a key-hole;" and there is as much spirit in the style as substance in the matter of this capital number of a periodical in which nothing is really ephemeral but the dates of its successive issues, and which we hope is destined to grow from the centuries into the chiliads, for the edification of many generations to come.

New-Yorkers, as a general thing, take very little interest in New-York. It is one of the pleasantest spots in the whole world to live in; it has more accessible sources of enjoyment than any other city, but it is a singular fact that its indigenous inhabitants take very little interest either in its present condition or its past history. There are a few, however, who take pride in New-York, who love to dwell upon its present magnificence and its former glories, and the most enthusiastic of them is the venerable Doctor Francis, who was very properly chosen to deliver an address before the New-York Historical Society on their taking possession of their new hall last November. The address of the Doctor was published immediately after its delivery, and now a second edition has been called for and issued by Charles Roe of Broadway. It is full of pleasant and genial gossip about "old New-York," and contains a great many curious reminiscences of society in the metropolis during the past fifty years. To the present generation it presents such a picture of New-York as it was, as cannot be found elsewhere, except in the files of the daily papers during that period; but the Doctor tells a good many anecdotes which could be only told by himself.

We have three volumes of religious reading, which are peculiarly well adapted to the present season. The first is entitled, *The New-York Pulpit in the Revival of 1858, a Memorial Volume of Sermons*, from Sheldon, Blakeman & Co. It contains sermons by twenty-five clergymen, of the various evangelical churches of the City, which have been delivered since the commencement of the great Revival. The second is a volume entitled, *Sermons for the New Life*, by Horace Bushnell, of Hartford, from Charles Scribner; and the third a new volume of Sermons, the fourth series, by Mr. Spurgeon, from Sheldon, Blakeman & Co. From the same publishers we have a small volume entitled, *Glimpses of Jesus, or Christ Exalted*, by W. P. Balfin, from the second London edition. Another small volume of religious reading, entitled, *The Happy Home*, by "Kirwan," has been published by Harper & Brothers.

The Everyday Book. By Joel Munsell, published by Appleton & Co., is a double-columned volume of 537 pages, which a very numerous class of industrials ought to feel very grateful for. It is precisely what its title indicates, a chronological compilation of the most notable events of history, for every day in the year. Looking, for instance, to the 1st of May, we do not find that any event of importance in American history has occurred on this day of "moving accidents," but in some future edition it will probably be noted that on this day, 1858, the New-York Times moved into its new building, it being then, not only the handsomest and most extensive newspaper establishment in existence, but the only one that was built expressly for the newspaper business.

The Quaker Soldier, or the British in Philadelphia, is the title of a historical novel, published by Peterson & Brother. It is a Philadelphia romance, and the author appears to be fully imbued with a patriotic feeling towards the scene in which he has located his story. The romance commences the year after the Declaration of Independence, and closes with the evacuation of the City by the royal troops; so that the time occupied by the narrative is but nine months, but it is crowded with stirring events, and the interest in the development of the plot is well maintained.

Some seven years ago, a very admirable compendium of *English Literature of the Nineteenth Century*, by Charles D. Cleveland, was published in Philadelphia, and Messrs. C. & J. Biddle, of that city, have now published an excellent volume by the same author, entitled *A Compendium of American Literature, Chronologically Arranged, with Biographical Sketches of the Authors*. The selections are well made, and the biographical sketches, though brief, are well written and authentic.

Of Nature and Art in the Cure of Disease, by Sir John Forbes, M. D., is the title of a small volume republished by S. S. & W. Wood, of New-York, from the second London edition. To an unprofessional reader, this volume recommends itself by its apparent good sense, and the rational exposition of the laws of health and disease. Though it was evidently written for the profession, it can be read with profit by laymen as well.

A very proper companion to Doctor Francis' *Old New-York*, is Valentine's *Manual of the Corporation*, for 1858. It might have been supposed that the *Manual* would have come to an end long before now, for the lack of material to form a respectably-sized volume, but the present is the largest, richest, and most valuable of this most useful series of annuals that has yet been issued, both in its literary matter and its embellishments.

A second edition of *An Inquiry into the Laws which Regulate the Circulation and Distribution of Wealth*, by John Mason, with a supplementary review of the late financial crisis, has been published by Wiley & Halstead.

Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, have added to the "Household Edition" of the Waverly novels, *Peveril of the Peak*, in two volumes.

English Hearts and Hands. By the author of *Capt. Vicars*. Carter & Brothers, No. 530 Broadway. When Sergeant Talfourd, a few years ago, said in court, "The great want in English society is *sympathy* between classes, not kindness," he touched many a true heart in the richer classes. One of the answering vibrations is the efforts revealed in this unpretending little book. It is the most touching and interesting expression yet written of the "Gospel of the Nineteenth Century,"—the gospel of practical humanity, enlivened by religion. Two ladies of the cultivated classes—one the daughter of a clergyman—happen to be living in the neighborhood of the Crystal Palace, where the *navvies* were gathered for the Crimean army-corps. These were men selected mainly for their great muscular strength, from all parts of England. A more wild, rough, manly, hearty set of lads were seldom gathered together. As is usual with English workingmen, they were greatly addicted to drinking and fighting. The efforts of the two ladies mentioned were directed to curing their intemperate habits, and to making Christian men of them. They became lecturers, preachers, temperance reformers, letter-writers, and bankers for them. The men in their wildest outbreaks or fights with the Police are at once controlled by these two fair saints. They are beheld abandoning their vices, professing Christian renewal of heart, and carrying with them to distant lands and to the temptations of the camp their simple, real faith.

During their absence, all their wages are deposited with the ladies, and they keep up a continual friendly correspondence with them. The collateral evidence shows that the Christian influence of these women had more power over them to keep them sober and obedient, than threats or punishments.

Nothing has appeared in our view so encouraging for practical Christianity, as this little book, containing the journal of the ladies. It shows better than all arguments that Protestantism is not yet decrepit, but has in it the eternal life of Christ's spirit. It is a book peculiarly suited to these times of religious feeling.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Legalization of Anarchy—Crusade against Lager-Bier Saloons—The Batch of Judicial Appointments—Bright Prospects for the Gallows—Mr. Clay and the New-England Fisheries—Fishery Statistics, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Boston, Monday, May 10, 1858.

Judge Shaw's decision, that a nuisance can be abated after a fashion that amounts to a virtual codification of the Lynch code, has heartily frightened some good people, who have looked upon the Supreme Court as the last barrier, in these degenerate days, against the ever-surging waves of radicalism. They hold it to be the organization of anarchy. It is a legal permission, they say, to the lawlessly-inclined, to "go in and win." If A, B, C, D and E can enter the premises of F, and smash his brandy (and water) casks, because liquor-selling is illegal and a nuisance, what shall hinder them from extending the application of the principle, and tearing down obnoxious manufactories, the gases from which do almost as much mischief in a day as a score of grog-shops could cause in a month, under the pressure of an eternal thirst in their neighborhood? In high party times, even respectable presses have been denounced as nuisances by grand juries, most respectably composed, and they may be again; and out may go their type into the street, under the hands of an enlightened crowd, sternly bent on maintaining the right of free discussion, as they should understand it, and a nice *olla* of bourgeois, brevier, minion, nonpareil and agate that would be! Some forms of religion are held to be nuisances, and I suppose that, according to Chief-Justice Shaw, down their houses must go if the people in the vicinity so will it. No one supposes the Judge meant anything of the kind, but if such is not the logical consequences of his decision, then his words have no meaning. The end is not yet. We have seen only its beginning.

The crusade against the lager-bier saloons, under the act of the last session of the Legislature, is going on very effectively, in Boston, and there will soon be an end of them, unless the association for their defence should be more successful than I think it is ever likely to prove. Let our City Government be on the side of the Maine law, and its enforcement would be as easy as it would be in a country town. Now, the City Government asked for the new law, in order that it might come down upon the saloons, and so use them up. It is not the *bier* that causes so much feeling on the part of the authorities. Oh, no! It is because some of the saloons are said, I know not how truly, to have enticing young women in them, whose conduct does not in all respects square with the requirements of the law and the gospel, that they are to be destroyed. It is odd that, in a place where the Maine law is violated ten thousand times daily, at a very moderate calculation, there should be so much squeamishness felt about other vices that do not one-hundredth part so much evil as liquor-drinking. But they shock Puritanism, which was always a swilling and a stuffing form of faith, and could and does carry its liquor with the head of a Silenus. It is not at all unlikely that considerable sport will grow out of this anti-lager-bier act and Judge Shaw's decision, the two drawing together like a couple of wild horses, harnessed but not trained.

Governor Banks has nominated the new Judges to take the offices consequent on the consolidation of the Insolvency and Probate Courts. The papers name some of the gentlemen said to be in the list, and whose cases are to be acted on by the Council this week. I know but one of them, Mr. White, of Quincy, who is to be Judge of the Court for Norfolk County. He is quite a young man, and used to be in Mr. Rantoul's office, at the same time with the Governor, who then had about as much chance of becoming Governor as he had, apparently of becoming *Le Roi d'Yvetot*. I do not recollect of his being in any office save that of member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853, when he made a creditable figure. In 1856 he was a stiff supporter of Mr. Buchanan, which was not expected of one of Mr. Rantoul's pupils. In 1857 he went over to the support of Mr. Banks, why, no one knew, for Lecompton was then an unborn *ism*, and Mr. Buchanan had done nothing to set any one against him who had found no difficulty in swallowing the Cincinnati platform. However he found his account in the change, as now appears, and will encircle his shoulders with that metapaysical ermine which belongs to Judges. He will. I should say, make a good officer, as he is a hard worker, and has studied law closely. Mr. Putnam, who succeeded Judge Loring, has recommended Mr Ames, Justice of the Insolvency Court, for the new post. Ames is a person of no possible account, either as a politician or as a lawyer, and therefore his success may be reported as among the surest of sure things.

The gallows seems to be in high favor at the State House in these days. The Council Committee have reported against the change of McGee's punishment from hanging to life-long imprisonment, though there appears to be some ground for believing him insane. They are understood to be about to report against a similar change in Jones' case. The other day an official went before the Committee and censured Gov Gardner because he commuted Wilson's punishment, Wilson having killed a fellow-convict at the State Prison. Now, Gov. Gardner, who reverences the gallows quite as much as this same official, did not act in the matter until he could not help himself. He longed to feed the rope as ferociously as did Mr. Ned Dennis; but the medical evidence was so overpoweringly strong that he had to make the change, or stand confessed an inhuman monster. Of Wilson's insanity there can be not the slightest doubt, and to have sent him to the gallows would have been an act of deliberate murder; and because the ex-Governor would not do murder, he is censured by one who seems to be in a terrible fright about his own skin. Persons who have so tender a regard for themselves ought not to take offices where there is any danger. Even "pistols" can't insure life on all occasions, particularly as nervous men have been known to shoot themselves on occasion.

Judge Loring's appointment has caused no comment here of any consequence. It was always supposed Government would do something for him, and it was very polite in Judge Gilchrist to make a vacancy for him of so peculiar a character. It was quite a Providence.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, need not give himself so much uneasiness about the fishing bounties. Their withdrawal would not affect New England any more than the withdrawal of a million gallons of water from the North River would affect New-York. He may shave us as close as he please, and take a few pieces of skin with the hair if that will afford him any amusement, but the skin and the beard will grow again. The importance of the fisheries to New England is vastly exaggerated, and is believed in only by men who think of us according to a state of things that has long passed away. In itself that business may be important, but it is a small item in the sum total of our pursuits. Some few places in Essex and Barnstable counties are engaged in it, but even they would not entirely disappear from the face of the earth if the bounties should hereafter be withheld. Gloucester might feel sore for a time, but her people would soon recover from the effect of governmenta hostility, if any effect that hostility should have. The withholding of a few hundred thousand dollars would not ruin our fisheries utterly, if they be really worth maintaining. In a few years we should probably be glad that the bounties had been withdrawn. They were allowed when matters were very different from what they now are, and as they never can be again. Mr. Clay ought to be aware that if his movement should be attended with injurious effects, they will fall principally upon persons of his own political faith; and if *they* can bear up under the visitation, the rest of New-England will strive to be not altogethe inconsolable.

In 1856, the capital employed by Boston in the fishing business was $1,160,000, and there were some 30 houses connected with it. The sales in 1856 were of the value of $6,000,000. A third of this amount was for fish received from Maine, New-Hampshire, and the British Provinces; and nearly a sixth was from the latter country. Boston began the business of exporting fish as early as 1633. Gloucester is the chief place in the Union for the domestic fisheries. She has more than 300 schooners engaged in the business, of more than 20,000 tons. The capital there invested in it is about a million and a quarter. This does not include the boat and shore fishing. The business is fast centralizing at Gloucester, and Cape Ann will leave Cape Cod quite out of sight.

There will be 120 cod-fishing vessels sail from Provincetown this year, which doesn't look much like being frightened at Mr. Clay's doings.

THYME.

Ohio Not in the List.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of this morning you say, in the article on "Wholesale Corruption," in which you refer to the disgraceful and criminal proceedings of the Legislature of Wisconsin, in the matter of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company: "We have very little doubt that every Western State would present a picture equally infamous, if the facts could be ascertained with equal fullness."

Ohio has more miles of railroad than any State in his Union, and I believe, not an acre of land has ever been granted to aid in the construction of a single mile of railroad in the State. They have all been built by subscription of individuals, cities, towns, and counties, and no charge of *bribery* or corruption *has ever been* made against the Legislature, or against any of her *individual* legislators, in the matter of any railroad charter, or of any other act ever passed by the Legislature of that State, since it had existence. The record of Ohio has no blot, no stain upon her fair name. The hands of her legislators have never burned with bribes.

Yours, &c. J. A. B.

Another Letter from Stout, the Rochester Murderer.

From the Rochester Democrat, 20th.

Rochester, Monday, May 3, 1858.

To the Hon. Charles P. Avery—*Dear Sir*: I present you my sincere thanks, for your kind and liberal letter. It partly caused me to forget my present horrific position, and carried me back through long years of unknown suffering, to our first acquaintance, and the days of my boyhood, when hope was bright, and ambition powerful.

I distinctly remember my connection with the Pennsylvania matter, and I still firmly believe your views and actions in regard to me were just and honorable. You believed (and I will add your belief was truth) that I was not responsible for that affair, and if allowed an opportunity for redemption, with an exemption from certain destructive influences, I certainly possessed sufficient power to make a man of importance and respectability. By your friendly action the indictment was suspended, and with the best encouragement from yourself, and numerous others, I once more entered society. Do you not remember what a glorious commencement I made? I was engaged in business with my old employer, who was acquainted with this difficulty, yet he trusted and honored me to an extent which showed his faith in me was undiminished. From the best knowledge I have, of my views, position and character at that time, I think if I had been let alone my course would have been "onward and upward," and true to the principles of honor and honesty.

Then came that piece of perfidy and villainy perpetrated by those men who preferred the charge against me in Pennsylvania, and who had sacredly promised never to molest or interfere with me. You remember how secretly the requisition was issued, and with what dispatch I was hurried away. My prosecutors were wealthy powerful and unprincipled; I was a mere boy, a stranger in the place, and almost friendless and alone. I bore this unjust proceeding against me with the same energy and self-possession which I have always shown, but I could not encounter such opposition with the slightest prospect of success. The clear and forcible letters you wrote in my behalf, should have influenced the Judge in Pennsylvania to a better consideration of my case; and while it was injustice to do anything with me, yet it was quite evident the law would have been abundantly vindicated by sending me to the House of Refuge and not to the State Prison. That I suffered a wrong here which changed my life is too true. You remember the melancholy terminus of that trial, and my final disposition in Philadelphia. It required all the philosophy I possessed to support that long, unjust and terrible imprisonment, but it seems I eventually triumphed. The nerve that never relaxes, the eye that never blenches, the thought that never wanders, are the masters of victory.

If my conduct in Owego had not been unexceptionable, it is probable you would have acted on the suspended indictment, and decided my destiny according to the best of your judgment. And such a proceeding would have been right and just.

Upon the question, whether it would have been just to have enforced the indictment previous to my first discharge, I will say, in my opinion, it would not only have been very unjust, but very injudicious. Though succeeding events showed that it would have been better, as a matter of policy, for me to have been disposed of with my father, yet I never would have admitted the justice of such a disposition. I recollect how strongly you were interested in me; what good advice you gave me; and how firmly you believed I was born for higher things than to squander my days in that vortex of degradation called a State Prison. And I appeal to you, if during the brief era of my liberty in Owego, did I not conduct myself as straightly and regularly as the fallibility of human things would allow?

There is a strange fatality which has attended me, even from childhood. When I think of my present situation, and what it might have been, the reflection is bitter—bitter and withering. Who is responsible for my life? Who shall answer for my death? Had I been in my youth directed in the path of rectitude and honor, who will attempt to say that I might not have been this minute legislating in the halls of a State-house, or engaged in the purer and holier cause of religion; instead of dying by inches, condemned, in a cell. But I have no reproaches to make. "God forbid" I should be guilty of making any bitter flings at those whom I am bound to regard with the purest reverence and affection.

I have often bowed before the unsullied greatness and goodness of your character, and I have at times, been strongly impressed with the idea that perhaps I might some day, be as much beloved and respected as you. But the result of this terrible charge has blighted my earthly hopes and ambition, and left me little else, except that cool, independent spirit, which still burns as brightly as the morning star of God. I still possess my almost fanatical attachment to books, and to everything lofty and beautiful; and sometimes when I examine my heart and character, I consider it singular, that after passing through those vicious associations, there should be so much goodness and principle left. For "this is the last of earth," (and I sincerely hope not.) I deeply regret that I have not accomplished more good and less evil; and I also regret that I failed to retain my liberty long enough to develop those powers of usefulness and greatness which I am certain I possess.

From my heart I thank you for the interest and sympathy you have shown for me, and with much deference I request that you will write to me again.

With the highest regard and esteem,
I am, sincerely yours,
M. I. STOUT.

Capt. William Brown, formerly a commander of vessels on Lake Erie, has been sent to the Lick Run Insane Asylum, by the Court at Cincinnati, until his friends in Buffalo send for him. Captain Brown has become insane in consequence of his adoption of the ideas of the Spiritualists.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Disappointment of the Concert-Goers—War of the Sects—The Catholics' Version of the Difficulty Between the Millionaire and the Diplomate—A Postponed Christening—Wedding Cake to be Eaten—Apologetic.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, May 19, 1858.

"What a shame!" The "maidens fair, and matrons grave," of the *beau monde*, with their attendant cavaliers, assembled this afternoon at the President's Grounds, to listen to the music of the Marine Band. But, as Gen. Henderson has permitted the Band-Master to sport a gorgeous pair of epaulettes, with a stunning *aiglette*, that most accomplished musician feared the effects of a shower on his finery, and the scarlet coats did not show themselves in the orchestra. Mr. Buchanan made his appearance, and very kindly explained the disappointment, so the gay group promenaded in the grounds until dark. A gallant Senator present offered to introduce a clause into the Appropriation bill, to provide the band with India-rubber suits and umbrellas, that they need not be so timid about venturing out when the sky is overcast.

The failure was, perhaps the more to be regretted—at least Arabella thought so—because the rival factions into which the commencement of hostilities between Spain and the United States has divided *le beau monde*, did not have a chance to meet on neutral ground. The whole affair, by the way, is assuming a new aspect, as the Catholics are espousing the cause of M. de Muruaga, and declare that he is a victim of suspicious intolerance on the part of Mr. Corcoran.

The mother of M. de Muruaga married, *en seconde noce*, Don Juan da Silva, Marquis d'Aricollet, who came here about ten years since, as an *attaché* to Don Calderon de la Barca, bringing with him his wife and her young son—the much talked-of now diplomat. The lad was sent to Georgetown College, and was an especial favorite with the Jesuit Fathers there, evincing an especial aptitude for the study of languages, which he has continued to study. He is thus well acquainted with our customs, and his friends declare that he would be the last man to commit any act of impropriety.

It is very evident, by the stories of all concerned, that there was no affection in the case. That Mr. Corcoran and Senator Bright badgered the young Andalusian under pretext that he had followed the banker's niece to the house of the Senator. That words ensued. That the banker's daughter, fearing that her father might be challenged, sent to the angry diplomat, requesting him to meet her at the garden-gate. That the gate being locked, she admitted him into the house. And then that the grand *dénouement* ensued, in which the poor little Andalusian was somewhat roughly handled. As for the report that the young lady has gone to Europe, it's a mere *ruse*. Arabella informs me that she has gone to Minnesota, where she has a cousin in business.

This is not the only topic of gossip in which the Mother Church has taken an active part. You may remember the talked-of christening of the daughter of a New-York Representative in Congress, at which the President was to figure as god father, and the estimable lady of a Louisiana Senator was to be the god-mother. *Eh bien!* It was all at once discovered by a zealous Episcopalian, that Madame S******h is a Catholic, and so Mademoiselle Laura S******s has not as yet been presented at the font. An attack of whooping cough formed the first glorious excuse; and since that has been cured, negotiations have been entered into to heal this breach, and to somewhow bridge over the chasm between the Churches, with a platform upon which the interesting ceremony can take place.

A brother of Mme. S******h, aforesaid, will next week espouse a daughter of the Hon. Robert J. Walker and Mr Maury, of this city, will marry Miss P****r, the leading metropolitan belle. The last-named ceremony will be performed with all the honors matrimonial and festive, and will be an event of the season. So says Arabella, who has seen many of the magnificent bridal gifts.

——Such was the commencement of what was intended to be a long epistle, but the arrival of an unexpected party of friends has prevented my finishing it in time for the mail. In a day or two I will resume my pen, and write out the rest of my notes. *Aux revoir.*

ENOCH EASEL.

Revival of the "Lost Bourbon" Question—Letter from Mrs. Blandina Dudley.

From the Albany Knickerbocker.

Sir: If the following remarks are considered of importance in the investigation you are prosecuting respecting the history of Monsieur Eleazer Williams, you are at perfect liberty to make use of them as you please:

Among the reminiscences of early days, I have always recollected with much interest being taken by my mother to visit a family who arrived here in 1795, direct from France, consisting of four individuals. There was a gentleman and lady, called Monsieur and Madame de Jardin. They had with them two children, a girl and a boy—the girl was the eldest—the boy about nine or ten. He apparently did not notice us.

Madame told my mother that she was Maid of Honor to the Queen Marie Antoinette, and was separated from her on the terrace of the palace. She appeared very much agitated, and mentioned many things which I was too young to understand, but all in allusion to the difficulties then agitating France, and her friends. She played with great skill on the pianoforte, and was much excited singing the Marseillaise hymn, floods of tears chasing each other down her cheeks. My mother thought the children were those belonging to the crown, but I do not now recollect that she said Madame told her so. After some time, Madame called and said they were obliged to leave us, and had many useful and handsome articles to dispose of, and wished my mother to have the first choice out of them.

There were several large plates of mirror glass, a time-piece, a pair of gilt andirons representing lions, and a bowl, said to be gold, on which were engraven the arms of France. I have heard it spoken of some time after; and it was said to belong to some gentleman near Albany, and was recognized at a dinner party, with celery on the table.

The andirons were purchased by General Peter Gansevoort's lady, and are still belonging to a member of that family.

We never heard of this family after they left Albany. In looking at the features of Eleazer Williams, I think I can discover considerable likeness to those of young Monsieur Louis in charge of Madame de Jardin.

BLANDINA DUDLEY.

Rev. J. H. Hanson.

Mrs. Dudley does not know what became of the family after they left Albany. But the old books of B. and J. R. Bleecker show that this family was in the vicinity of Whitehall till 1802; while the Rev. Eleazer Williams claims to be able to prove beyond dispute that he is the identical boy who was with De Jardin while living near Whitehall.

The Death of Gen. Persifor F. Smith—Army Order.

Head Quarters of the Army,
New-York, May 21, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 14.

It is with deep sorrow that the General-in-Chief announces to the Army the death, early in the morning of the 17th instant, at Fort Leavenworth, of one of America's most distinguished commanders and ornaments—Brevet Major-General Persifor F. Smith—while preparing to march with the reinforcements destined for Utah. This great loss, though, for some time, not altogether unexpected, cannot fail to cause a general mourning in every branch of the military service.

General Smith, though he was commissioned in the regular army only at the beginning of the Mexican War, had, with it, as a volunteer, from Louisiana, previously made two campaigns against the Florida Indians, and in that capacity attracted, by his gallantry, zeal and intelligence, the complimentary notice of all his commanders and associates. Even while at the Bar and on the Bench, strategy, tactics and military administration mostly occupied his attention, so that when he became Colonel of the new Rifle Regiment, May 27, 1846, he was already one of the best read soldier in our service. Hence, in the following September, he took a distinguished part in the capture of Monterey, and, in the following year, won yet higher renown at Contreras, Churubusco, Chapultepec and the Belen Gate of the Mexican capital.

As appropriate military honors to his memory, thirteen minute guns will be fired, commencing at meridian, and the national flag will be displayed at half staff from the same hour until sunset on the day after the receipt of this order, at each post within the Departments of the West and Utah, and the officers serving therein will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

By command of Brevet Lieutenant-General Scott.

IRVIN McDOWELL,
Assistant Adjutant General.

A Pleasant Time at Amherst College—The New Buildings Dedicated.

From the Boston Atlas.

Wednesday was a red-letter day for Amherst College. The occasion was the dedication of two new buildings for college purposes. One of them, Williston Hall, was erected mainly through the liberality of Samuel Williston, of Easthampton, at a cost of $15,000. He has also provided a chemical laboratory at an expense of from $2,000 to $3,000. The East College has been erected at an expense of $14,000—of which, $4,500 is a debt upon the College. The exercises commenced by an address by President Stearns, in which he recited the leading events in the history of the College. He alluded to the donation of $10,000 by Samuel Appleton, by which Appleton Hall was built; the bequest of its first President, Dr. Webb, of $7,000, to establish scholarships, which has now become available; and a donation of $100 a year for four years, by Alpheus Hardy, of Boston, to be distributed in prizes for excellence in extemporaneous speaking. The College is in a flourishing condition. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher then delivered one of his most characteristic speeches. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Blagden, of Boston, a select company of some 200 ladies and gentlemen repaired to Williston Hall, where an excellent dinner was in waiting by the provision of the College officers. Two hours were spent in discussing this, and in listening to pleasant anecdotal speeches from the Rev. President Stearns, the Rev. Dr. Worcester, of Salem, (Professor of Oratory in the earlier years of the College,) Mr. Beecher and Dr. Hitchcock.

LONG ISLAND.

The Late Common Council Censured.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—May 21.

Before Judge Lott, and Justices Emmons and Schoonmaker

The Grand Jury came into Court this morning and made the following remarkable presentment:

To the Honorable Court of Oyer and Terminer of the County of Kings:

The Grand Inquest organized by your honorable body have had under consideration and examination the various offences against the laws of the State and have disposed of all brough to their notice by the District-Attorney, and all others coming to their notice from other sources, one of which has occupied a large portion of our time From the intimation thrown out by the Court, we were under the impression and hope that our session would be short, but when the report in regard to the frauds perpetrated at the late Charter election on the ballot-box, "the palladium of our Liberties," was brought to our notice, a great and vital principle was, in the opinion of the Grand Inquest, involved. We, therefore, resolved, at whatever sacrifice of time, to endeavor to find out and bring to the bar, at least of public opinion, the perpetrators. Our attention was directed to the Twelfth Ward, where, on the face of the returns of the Second District, a glaring fraud had been committed. This much we think is due to ourselves in explanation for our lengthened session, the result of an investigation in part we propose to embody in the annexed presentment.

The Grand Jurors in and for the body of the County of Kings, upon their oath, present that the late Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, acting as a Board of City Canvassers, either ignorantly or wilfully neglected to discharge their duties in accordance with law and their oath of office, by which disregard they caused one of their number to be continued in office, and disfranchised the people of one Ward of this city of their just rights and wishes, in this: that they refused to canvass the returns of the First District where there was no question of illegality. If this Grand Inquest is correctly advised, they were bound to canvass all undisputed returns, and declare who had the greatest number of votes, and their duties then ceased; and if any returns were presented from other districts, they should have proceeded, if disputed, to have them verified by those who had been designated to conduct the election. Instead of this, from the evidence they seem to have proceeded to try these officers instead of canvassing the returns, and also allowed the party whose benefit the returns had been tampered with and altered, to be the prosecutor, and give direction to the testimony by suggesting questions and introducing witnesses.

This Grand Inquest, in pursuing the investigation to find out the offenders who erased the returns and inserted over the erasures false figures, necessarily had to examine the manner and mode of conducting the election in both Districts of the Twelfth Ward, the result of which is very different from what was announced by said Common Council, acting as a Board of Canvassers. We have the evidence of the Inspectors, Clerks and officers, all of which go to show that no such state of things existed as reported by said canvassers; on the contrary, that none of the parties who had charge on that day were intoxicated as alleged, and that from the evidence of all the officers there was no obstruction to prevent a proper discharge of their duties. One of the Inspectors seemed excited in the afternoon, but was not incapacitated from duty until the close of the polls when his duty ceased. Some errors were committed during the day, probably in administering the oath as to form, and permitting ardent spirits to be introduced at the polls, but not of sufficient magnitude to justify the said canvassers in refusing to canvass the votes.

The canvassers committed another error in not sealing their returns, which is sufficiently explained. One of the Inspectors had not signed the poll list; this the canvassers considered important, and as he could not be found when the canvass was closed, which was in the neighborhood of 1 o'clock A. M., the canvassers determined to roll up all the papers, put them in a case, lock them up, and put them in charge of the Metropolitan Police, who had been selected by the Commissioners to protect them. This was done, and from the evidence before us the alterations have been made unquestionably while in their care. This fact is established by themselves, although we cannot find out who made the alterations.

By order. WM. M. HARRIS,
Foreman Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury were then discharged with the thanks of the Court, and the Court adjourned.

The Express Libel Suit.—The case of Peter K. Deyo vs. James and Erastus Brooks for libel was concluded in the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The Jury, after being out four hours, awarded the plaintiff 6 cents damages.

Notice to Countrymen.—An effort is being made, and will probably prove successful, to release Mr. Hess Wheeler from the Kings County Jail. His last victim was Ira Stout, hailing from New-Jersey, whom he relieved of a respectable sum of money last Fall, by means of the patent-safe game. Mr. Stout has failed to appear, though frequently notified to do so, to prosecute his complaint, and the indictment will doubtless be "overslaughed." Jerseymen will do well to look out, Mr. Hess Wheeler will demand a remuneration for three months' imprisonment in the Kings County Jail, and he is reported to be one of the most expert financial operators in his line in the country.

Annual Meeting.—The Annual meeting of the Ex-Fire Commissioners was held on Thursday evening. During the year the Board has been in existence 2 companies have been suspended; 8 members have been suspended; 32 firemen expelled; 3 companies censured; 2 companies fined; 826 active badges given out; 105 exempt badges given out; 1 hose company; 229 new members qualified. Mr. Harding was reelected President of the Board.

Swill-Milk Beef.—A German named H. A. Harney, who keeps a stall on Atlantic near Adelphi-street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday, on complaint of Meat Inspector M. Leer, for exposing the meat of swill fed cows for sale. The piece of meat seized as a specimen, was brought to the City Hall, and attracted much attention.

An officer reports that from fifteen to twenty swill-fed cows are killed every day in the Ninth Ward, and the meat sold to butchers.

Attempted Suicide.—A man who gave his name as Louis McNestell, attempted to commit suicide early yesterday morning, by jumping into the East River from the Fulton ferry-boat *Fulton*. He was rescued by Bridgeman Swan.

☞ The daughter of officer Dillon of the Third Precinct, so badly burned on Tuesday night, by her clothes taking fire, died Wednesday night.

The Turf for 1858.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting—Wednesday, May 19. Purse, $75; two-mile heats, in harness.

D. Pfiffer, b. m. *Lady Jane*	1	1
H. Woodruff, ch. g. *Phil*	3	2
S. McLaughlin, ch. g. *Mohawk*	2	dist.
D. Tallman, b. g. *Panic*		drwn.
J. Farrell, br. m. *Lady Cavner*		drwn.
J. Conway, br. g. *Malta*		drwn.
Mr. Roden, br. m. *Milk Maid*		drwn.
J. Doty, br. g. *Jersey*		drwn.

Time first heat.		Time second heat.	
First mile	2:38½	First mile	2:43
Second mile	2:41½	Second mile	2:43
Total	5:20	Total	5:26

There was a fair attendance present to witness the trot between *Lady Jane* and *Phil*, and it proved to be an exciting affair. *Mohawk* cut his quarter, and was unfortunately distanced in the second heat. Previous to the start he had the call at about $100 to $80. *Lady Jane* is a fine mare, and proved too much for *Phil*, who has somewhat lost his elastic step, on account of not being used to a track. He has youthful fire, nevertheless, and trotted finely, contesting the race throughout very closely.

Pedestrianism.—Francis Attinalli, of Yorkville, N. Y., and James Griffin, of Boston, met on Wednesday, May 19, on the Union Course, L. I., to run a five-mile match for $100 a side. It was the first time that either of the men had been backed for any amount. Each had carefully trained for the event, and was brought to the scratch in first-rate trim. Attinalli had the advantage in length, and, from his style, was the favorite, and his friends backed him at $100 to $50. Griffin is a compact, well-made lad, and his friends were very sanguine as to the result, and readily took the odds. The race was easily won by Attinalli. His attitude and bearing were erect and graceful throughout, while his running elicited the admiration of all the spectators. The whole distance was run in 28 minutes and 35 seconds.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Oskaloosa, (Iowa,) *Herald* says of the reports of gold mining in Iowa: It is positively asserted by those who have visited the mines in Warren county, that the diggers are making from three to ten dollars a day. In this county, we are credibly informed that gold has recently been found in two or three different localities, but not, as yet, in sufficient quantities to justify the expense of washing it.

The final examination of the senior class of Princeton College was completed on Saturday last. The Baccalaureate address was delivered on Sunday by the Rev. Dr. Maclean. Mr. George M. McGill delivered a poem, written for the occasion; after which the students united in singing a favorite German student-song. The oration was pronounced by Courtlandt Van Rensselaer, Jr., of Burlington.

The first Wine Fair in Missouri opened in St. Louis last week. Specimens of native wines were exhibited from New-York, Missouri, Minnesota, and other states.

The estimates for the next year, for the Government of Canada, are given as follows: Receipts $5-366 400; expenditures $5,261,411.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio, is called to meet at Columbus, on Tuesday, July 13.

The *Evangelist* states that the German Methodists in the United States number 32,000.

Another Man Over Niagara Falls.—The Rochester *Union* says a man went over Niagara Falls on Wednesday. He came from the Canada side at Chippewa, in a sail-boat, nearly to the American shore, and was in the act of returning, when he went into the rapids. It was thought by those who saw him from the shore, that he was imprudent in his management of the boat, and depended upon his sail long after he should have taken it down, and resorted to his oars to save himself. It is said the boat was actually in the rapids before the sail was lowered, and then it was too late. Who the man was is not known on the American side. Boat and man were lost sight of long before they reached the great fall.

MARKET REPORTS.

Family Market Prices Current.

Reported Expressly for the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, May 21, 1858.

MEATS.

The Meat Market is well supplied with Beef, Veal and Pork, for each of which the demand is only moderate. Prices have not varied much for a week or ten days, though choice pieces of Beef are somewhat dearer. Mutton and Lamb are not quite so plenty, and they are a trifle higher. The demand, however, is not brisk. Smoked and pickled meats are in good supply and limited request. We annex a carefully prepared list of the prices current to-day, for such quantities as are bought by families, preceding each division of the list with the name and location of the party from whom we have obtained the quotations. This, we consider, a guarantee of their reliability.

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL AND PORK—THOS. B. WAY, Stand 21.

Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ ℔	13 @ 18
Beef, chuck roast, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 12
Beef, second cut chuck, ⅌ ℔	8 @ —
Beef, porter-house steak, ⅌ ℔	18 @ 20
Beef, sirloin steak, ⅌ ℔	13 @ 16
Beef, rump steak, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 14
Beef, corned ⅌ ℔	6 @ 12
Mutton, hind quarters, ⅌ ℔	12 @ 14
Mutton, fore quarters, ⅌ ℔	7 @ 10
Mutton, chops, ⅌ ℔	12 @ 14
Lambs, Spring, each	5 00 @ 8 00
Lambs, quarter	1 25 @ 2 00
Veal, hind quarters, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 14
Veal, fore quarters, ⅌ ℔	6 @ 8
Veal, cutlets, ⅌ ℔	16 @ 18
Pork, fresh, ⅌ ℔	10 @ —
Pork, salted, ⅌ ℔	9 @ 11
Pork, larding, ⅌ ℔	12 @ —
Pork, jowls, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 9
Roasting Pigs, each	1 50 @ 2 75

SMOKED MEATS, LARD, &C.—FULLER & BAKER, Stands Nos. 128 and 160.

Smoked Beef, ⅌ ℔	12 @ 12½
Smoked Bacon, ⅌ ℔	12 @ —
Hams, ⅌ ℔	12½ @ —
Smoked Shoulders, ⅌ ℔	9½ @ 10
Smoked Jowls, ⅌ ℔	— 10
Smoked Tongues, each	69 @ 81
Pickled Tongues, each	69 @ 75
Lard, ⅌ ℔	12½ @ 13
Sausages, country, ⅌ ℔	12 @ —
Sausages, Bologna, ⅌ ℔	25 @ —
Tripe, ⅌ ℔	6 @ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

Geese are, for the present, out of market. Some will probably arrive next week. Most other kinds of poultry are plenty, and in moderate demand. Much of what is arriving comes into market in very poor condition. We do not quote such; our prices are for poultry in good order. Game is quite scarce, pigeons, snipe and plover alone being available. Pigeons are in fair supply, but snipe and plover are not plenty. The demand is limited.

POULTRY AND GAME—PACKER & KNAPP, Stands Nos. 289 and 290.

Fowls, ⅌ pair	1 00 @ 1 25
Fowls, Buck's County, ⅌ ℔	17 @ 18
Chickens, roasting, ⅌ pair	1 00 @ 1 25
Chickens, Spring, ⅌ pair	75 @ 1 25
Ducks, ⅌ pair	1 50 @ 1 75
Capons, ⅌ ℔	25 @ 30
Turkeys, ⅌ ℔	15 @ 18
Western Poultry, ⅌ ℔	12 @ 15
Pigeons, Wild, ⅌ dozen	1 25 @ 1 75
Pigeons, Squab, ⅌ dozen	2 75 @ 3 25
Snipe, ox-eyes	37 @ 62
Snipe, black breast, ⅌ dozen	75 @ 1 00
Snipe, Brant, ⅌ dozen	1 25 @ 1 50
Snipe, Yellow Legs, ⅌ dozen	3 00 @ 4 00
Snipe, Dewicher, ⅌ dozen	2 00 @ 3 00
Plover, ⅌ dozen	3 00 @ 4 00

FISH.

Most kinds of fresh fish are plenty, low, and pretty freely inquired for. The market is also well furnished with Shell-fish, for which the demand is fair. The market is rather tame for salted and smoked fish, the demand running mainly on fresh fish.

FRESH FISH—J. D. HISCOX, Stands Nos. 306 & 307.

Salmon, ⅌ ℔	50 @ 62	Sun-fish, ⅌ ℔	8 @ —
Codfish, ⅌ ℔	8 @ —	Frost-fish, ⅌ ℔	6 @ —
Halibut, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 10	Black-fish, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 10
Pike, ⅌ ℔	— @ 12	Sturgeon, ⅌ ℔	— @ 8
Trout, ⅌ ℔	37½ @ 50	Skate, ⅌ ℔	— @ 6
Eels, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 12	Gr'n Turtle, ⅌ ℔	— @ 15
Flounders, ⅌ ℔	5 @ —	Suckers, ⅌ ℔	8 @ —
Porgies, ⅌ ℔	4 @ 5	Shad, N. R. each	18 @ 25
Yl'w Perch, ⅌ ℔	— @ 8	Shad, Ct. R. each	31 @ 37
Sea Bass, ⅌ ℔	— @ 8	Mackerel, each	12 @ 15
Striped Bass, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 12	Herring, each	— @ 2
Weak-fish, ⅌ ℔	— @ 8	Shad Roes, pair	5 @ —
King-fish, ⅌ ℔	— @ 15		

SHELL FISH—JOSEPH FORSYTH, Stands Nos. 262 and 263.

Oysters—Shrewsbury, ⅌ 100	$1 00 @ $2 00
Oysters—East River, ⅌ 100	1 00 @ 2 00
Oysters—Prince's Bay, ⅌ 100	50 @ 1 00
Clams—⅌ 100	25 @ 1 00
Clams—Soft-Shell, ⅌ 100	25 @ 50
Clams—Hard-Shell, ⅌ 100	25 @ 50
Lobsters—⅌ ℔	5 @ 6
Terrapin—⅌ doz	8 00 @ 10 00
Mussels—⅌ half-peck	12 @ —

SALTED AND SMOKED FISH—J. WILCOX, Stand 358 and 359.

Salmon, smoked, ⅌ ℔	— @ 20
Salmon, pickled, ⅌ ℔	12 @ 15
Codfish, pickled, ⅌ ℔	4 @ 5
Halibut, smoked, ⅌ ℔	10 @ —
Mackerel, smoked, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 12
Mackerel, pickled, each	6 @ 12
Mackerel, Shore, No. 1, ⅌ bbl	$13 50 @ 14 00
Mackerel, Halifax, No. 2, ⅌ bbl	13 50 @ 14 00
Alewives, ⅌ 100	1 25 @ —
Sounds and Tongues, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 10

VEGETABLES.

The supply of old Potatoes is large, and prices rule low. The demand is fair. New Potatoes are coming in slowly from Bermuda and Charleston. They command high prices. Old Turnips are in limited request. Some new Turnips have been received from Norfolk. Parsnips are in fair supply and demand. Carrots are scarce, and have advanced a little within a week. Moderate inquiry prevails for yellow and red Onions, which are somewhat higher. White Onions are out of market, as are also Sweet Potatoes. New Tomatoes are arriving from Bermuda, mainly, however, in very bad order. We quote only sound. Other early vegetables are generally abundant, and are in steady demand.

VEGETABLES—S. LICHTENSTEIN, Stands Nos. 165, 445 and 446.

Potatoes, Old Carter, ⅌ bushel	1 00 @ —
Potatoes, Old Mercers, ⅌ bushel	1 00 @ —
Potatoes, Old Mercers, ⅌ bbl	2 50 @ 3 00
Potatoes, Old Junes, ⅌ bushel	75 @ 88
Potatoes, Old Peach Blows, ⅌ bushel	88 @ —
Potatoes, New Bermuda, ⅌ bbl	5 50 @ —
Potatoes, New Charleston, ⅌ bbl	4 50 @ —
Turnips, Russia, ⅌ bbl	1 25 @ —
Turnips, Russia, ⅌ bushel	50 @ —
Turnips, New Norfolk, ⅌ doz. bunches	62½ @ —
Turnips, New Norfolk, ⅌ bunch	6 @ —
Parsnips, ⅌ bushel	50 @ —
Parsnips, ⅌ bunch	6 @ —
Carrots, ⅌ bushel	1 50 @ —
Carrots, ⅌ bunch	6 @ —
Beets, ⅌ basket	50 @ —
Onions, red, ⅌ bushel	1 00 @ —
Onions, yellow, ⅌ bushel	1 12½ @ —
Cabbage, ⅌ head	4 @ 5
Tomatoes, new Bermuda, ⅌ box	2 00 @ —
Tomatoes, Bermuda, ⅌ quart	62 @ —
Green Peas, ⅌ bbl	5 50 @ —
Green Peas, ⅌ bushel	1 75 @ 2 —
Soaked Lima Beans, ⅌ quart	15 @ 18
West India Pumpkins, each	75 @ 1 00
Parsley, ⅌ bunch	5 @ 6
Mint, ⅌ bunch	1 @ 3
Asparagus, ⅌ bunch	18 @ 25
Shalots, ⅌ bunch	6 @ —
Leaks, ⅌ bunch	6 @ —
Garlic, ⅌ bunch	10 @ —
Radishes, ⅌ bunch	1 @ 2
Salad, ⅌ doz	37 @ 62
Rhubarb, ⅌ doz	37 @ 62
Sprouts, ⅌ peck	25 @ —
Spinach, ⅌ half-peck	12 @ —
Water Cress, ⅌ basket	31 @ —
Cranberries, ⅌ quart	20 @ 23

FRUIT AND FLOWERS.

Apples are quite scarce and dear. Hence they are sparingly sought after. Some new Strawberries are arriving from Norfolk and Baltimore. West India fruit is plenty and prices favor buyers. The season for selling plants will terminate in another week. It usually extends from the 1st of April to the 1st of June. This season has been a very poor one. The chilly, rainy weather has curtailed the demand.

DOMESTIC FRUIT—M. VANDERVOORT, Stands Nos. 135 and 136.

Apples, Baldwin, ⅌ bbl	8 00 @ —
Apples, Baldwin, ⅌ half peck	50 @ 75
Apples, Golden Russets and Roxburys, ⅌ bbl	5 50 @ 6 50
Apples, Golden Russets and Roxburys, ⅌ half peck	25 @ 50
Apples, Dried, ⅌ quart	8 @ —
Peaches, Dried, ⅌ ℔	30 @ —
Plums, Dried, ⅌ ℔	— @ 25
Strawberries, New Baltimore, ⅌ quart	1 25 @ —
Strawberries, New Norfolk, ⅌ quart	50 @ —
Hickory nuts, ⅌ quart	10 @ 12

FOREIGN FRUIT, &C.—J. LYNCH, Stand No. 3.

Oranges, ⅌ box	3 50 @ 3 75
Oranges, ⅌ dozen	25 @ 50
Lemons, ⅌ box	2 75 @ 3 25
Lemons, ⅌ dozen	12 @ 25
Pine Apples, ⅌ dozen	1 75 @ 2 25
Pine Apples, each	18 @ 25
Bananas, ⅌ bunch	1 25 @ 2 00
Bananas, each	2 @ 3
Figs, ⅌ box	25 @ 50
Dates, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 10
Prunes, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 12
Citron, preserved, ⅌ ℔	23 @ 25
Raisins and Currants, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]

FLOWERS—T. W. THORLEY, No. 142 West-st.

Roses—Hybrid perpetual, each	75 @ 1 00
Roses—Monthly, each	37 @ 50
Roses—Running, each	75 @ —
Verbenas, ⅌ doz	62 @ —
Verbenas—Lemon, ⅌ doz	1 50 @ —
Verbenas—Lemon, each	15 @ —
Fuschias, each	25 @ 1 00
Dahlias, ⅌ doz	1 50 @ —
Climbing Vines—Several varieties ⅌ doz	2 [illegible]

And each of the following roots at 75c. ⅌ dozen: Moss Pink, Double Pink, Mullen Pink, Sweet William, Columbine, Rose Companion, Blue Victoria, Ragged Sailor and Ribbon Grass.

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

New Butter is arriving freely, and meets with a pretty fair demand. Cheese is very dull, with accumulating supplies. Eggs are rather less abundant, and are a shade dearer than they were a week or ten days since.

DAIRY PRODUCE, &C.—WM. H. SMITH, Stand 355.

Butter, State, by the tub, ⅌ ℔	20 @ 22
Butter, Orange County ⅌ ℔	22 @ 25
Butter, Ohio, ⅌ ℔	18 @ 22
Cheese, old, ⅌ ℔	6 @ 9
Cheese, new, ⅌ ℔	9 @ 12
Cheese, imitation English, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 11
Eggs, ten for	12 @ —
Eggs, twenty-one for	25 @ —
Honey, ⅌ can	50 @ —
Honey, ⅌ bottle	25 @ —

PICKLES AND PRESERVES.

Pepper Mangoes, ⅌ doz	25 @ 31
Mangoes, each	6 @ —
Cauliflowers, ⅌ ℔	4 @ —
New-York Peppers, ⅌ box	36 @ 50
Gherkins, ⅌ 100	36 @ 75

Market.... *Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Times*

FRIDAY, May 21, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales 140 bbls. at $6 for Pots and Pearls ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The demand is fair, and we have to report sales of 650 bags Rio at from 11¼c.@10½c., with 600 bags Laguayra, and 100 bags Porto Rico, on private terms, and 300 bags Rio, by auction, at 10c.@10½c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—The demand is moderate, at uniform prices. Recently the heaviest sales have been afloat *in transitu*.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.& Tex
Ordinary	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10½
Middling	12⅜	12⅜	12½	12⅝
Middling Fair	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛	13¼

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—The general inquiry is limited, at about former quotations.

FISH—All kinds are in very moderate request at languid prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is freely offered at reduced prices, yet the demand has not improved, noticeably. Sales 10,200 bbls.

Poor to good Superfine State	$3 80@$3 95
Extra State	4 00@ 4 15
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 80@ 3 95
Superfine Ohio	3 95@ 4 05
Fancy Ohio	4 05@ 4 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 00@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 15@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 10@ 4 15
Extra Genesee	4 90@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 75@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is inactive and drooping. Sales 500 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 20@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Southern is in moderate request, and prices favor buyers. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,200 bbls., at $4 40@$4 70 for poor to good mixed and straight brands; and $4 75@$7 25 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots at $3@$3 40 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand and firm at $3 45@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 87½ for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $18@$18 25 each.

FRUIT—Sales by auction 3,550 boxes Messina Oranges at $1 70@$3 60; and 1,900 boxes Messina Lemons at $2 60@$3, cash, ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good request for home use and shipment, especially the latter, at uniform prices. Sales 53,000 bushels, including White Canadian, to arrive and here, at from $1 05@$1 12½; prime Red Western at $1 08; Milwaukee Club at 90c; Chicago and Racine Spring at 83½c @85c.; and prime White Southern at $1 25@$1 26 ⅌ bushel. Corn is scarce and wanted. Prices favor sellers. Sales 18,000 bushels, in lots, at 74c.@75c. for mixed Western; 71c. @73½c. for White, and 76c.@77c. for Yellow, ⅌ bushel. Sales were also reported of 5,600 bushels Rye, chiefly at 68c.; and 13,000 bushels California, Canadian, and State Barley at 57c @61½c. ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt, 75c.@82½c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are heavy and languid at 40c.@42c. for Western; 39c @ 41c. for State; 34c.@38c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 25c.@30c. for Southern ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,200 bales at 45c.@60c., cash, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 2,000 prime Buenos Ayres, at 25c.; a lot of Wet Salted do. at 13½c., and 3,600 Rio Grande at 24c., usual terms, ⅌ ℔.

HONEY—A small lot of Cuba was sold at 67c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

HOPS—The demand continues limited, at old prices. Crop of 1857, 4½c @7c.; old, 2¾c.@3c.

IRON—The demand is moderate, but not at prices satisfactory to the principal sellers.

LEAD—Quiet, but stiffly held.

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common and 90c. for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The market continues quiet, at unchanged prices. New-Orleans, 35½c.@36½c. Porto Rico, 26c.@32c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are generally inactive and languid; 430 bbls. Spirits Turpentine were procured at 46c.@47c., cash ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Linseed is dull and heavy, at 64c.@65c. ⅌ gallon. Other kinds unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good request, at firmer prices. Sales 1,450 bbls, in lots, at $17 75@$18 for Mess; $16@16 25 for Prime Mess, and $14 25 for Prime ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand and are steady at 8¼c @9¾c. for Hams, and 6½c @7c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is inactive, yet quoted firm at 8½c.@10c. ⅌ ℔. Lard continues in demand, at full rates. Sales 475 bbls., in lots, chiefly from 11c @11¼c., with small lots as high as 11⅜c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in moderate request at about previous figures. Sales 180 bbls. in lots, at $11 75@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do; $10 50@$11 50 for Country Mess, and $8@$8 50 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$21 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in moderate request, at 13c.@19c. for Ohio; 14c.@21c. for common to very good State; and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in slack demand at 6c.@8c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales 200 tcs., in lots, at from $3 37½@$4, cash, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Are in fair request, at uniform prices. Sales 850 hhds., including Cuba at 5½c.@7c., and Porto Rico at 6½c.@7¼c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 ℔s. prime, at 10½c.@10¾c., chiefly at 10¾c., cash, ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—Are in lively request, at yesterday's improved prices.

TOBACCO—The demand is fair and prices are sustained. Sales since Tuesday last, 93 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville, at 10c.@14c.; 424 cases Seed-Leaf, at 7½c.@20c.; with 32 cases Florida; 102 bales Havana and 40 bales Cuba on terms not disclosed.

WHISKY—Sales 370 bbls., in lots, at 21c.@21¼c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were less active, yet steady. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3-16d.@7-32d. ⅌ ℔.; Flour, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@9½d. ⅌ bushel; Resin, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 4s. 9d.@5s. ⅌ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ⅌ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. Pork and Beef, 5s.@5s. 6d. ⅌ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Heavy Goods, 22s. 6d.@25s. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Markets.

Per Niagara.] LONDON, Friday, May 7—5 P. M.

A fair business has been transacted in our Colonial and Foreign Produce markets during the past week, at steady prices. SUGAR and COTTON dearer. BREADSTUFFS and TEA dull. MONEY easy at 2½@3 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum. CONSOLS leave off 98@97¾ for money, 97¾@98 for the account. Bar SILVER 5s. 1½d. American EAGLES 76s. 3d., nominal. Mexican DOLLARS; the price is not yet fixed. DOUBLOONS—Spanish 76s. 3d., South American 74s.

CORN—The market is without improvement, and the demand is moderate. Last week's average quotation for English Wheat was 44s. 5d. on 97,074 qrs. returned. White American Wheat 44s.@47s., Red 42.@44s. ⅌ qr. American Flour 20s.@23s. ⅌ bbl.

COTTON—Firm. Sales for the week 6,200 bales, at full prices. At Liverpool the sales for the week amount to 81,260 bales; middling Orleans is quoted 7 3-16d. ⅌ ℔.

COFFEE—All good Colony descriptions in demand at 1s. 6d.@2s. advance, but for other sorts there is no inquiry. The sales have comprised 683 casks, 147 bbls., 199 bags Plantation Ceylon at 60s. 6d.@64s. for low middling small gray to middling grayish; 60s. 6d. @69s. 6d. for low middling bluish to middling blue; 72s.@75s. for good middling blue, and 79s. 6d.@81s. for good and fine bold blue; 733 bags Native Ceylon were bought in at 49s.@50s. for low ordinary clean. A floating cargo of 3,786 bags good first Rio was sold late last week at 35s. 6d., fully insured, for a near port.

COPPER—In rather more demand, but prices unchanged. We quote Tough Cake and Tile, £107 10s.; Sheathing, 12d.; yellow Metal Sheathing, 10d. ⅌ ℔.

JUTE—Of 580 bales offered at auction, about half sold from £14 12s. 6d.@£14 17s. 6d. for mid. quality.

LINSEED continues to improve; good Calcutta is now scarce at 55s.; Bombay is held at 57s. 6d., and Taganrog at 54s. For arrival, Calcutta has been sold at 54s. 6d., c. f. and i. Import during the week, 10,594 qrs. from the East Indies.

LINSEED CAKES in demand: Boston, in bags, £9 10s.; New York, in bbls., £9 15s.

OILS—Sperm: 30 tons at auction were bought in at £87 10s.; Linseed has advanced to 31s. on the spot; Rape also dearer—best refined held at 44s. 6d.; Cocoa Nut, 38s. 6d.@39s. 6d. for Ceylon, and 39s.@40s. for Cochin; Palm, 37s @39s.

MOLASSES continues dull; altogether, 200 puncheons are reported sold, viz.: 50 puncheons St. Kitts at 16s., and 150 Cuba Muscovado, of new importation and good quality, at 15s. 6d.

RUM—Dull and lower; about 250 puncheons Demerara have changed hands at 2s. 1d.; 50 puncheons middling Jamaica sold at 4s. 3d.@4s. 4d., and 100 puncheons Leeward Islands at 1s. 10d.

SUGAR continues in good demand at an advance of 6d., and in some instances 1s. ⅌ cwt. Of West India the sales are 3,300 hhds.; and of 26,000 bags Mauritius and East India at auction, the greater part sold as above. Foreign, 1,582 boxes Havana sold, good to fine strong gray florettes, (Derosne), 49s. 6d.@51s. 6d.; good brown to do. yellow, 40s.@45s. 1,450 bags white Siam, fine white at 49s. 6d.; good to fine bright do., 46s.@48s., and low to good middling do., 43s @45s. 303 hhds., 162 bbls. fine grocery Porto Rico, all sold at full prices—brown and low yellow 39s. 6d@41s.; low to superior bright yellow, 41s.@47s. 6d. 4,517 bags good middling clayed Manila partly sold at 37s., and 15 casks Egyptian brought 40s. Privately, a good business has been done at the above advance. Floating cargoes have been in demand, chiefly for this country, and five have been sold at rather dearer prices; three Havana, all fully insured, 1,660 boxes No. 15 at 31s. 6d. for Gothenburg, and the other two for this country; 1,100 bxs. No. 10½@11 at 27s. 6d., and 1,900 bxs. No. 11@11½, at 28s. 3d., and one of 3,800 bags brown Paraiba at 23s. 6d., landing weights, for the United Kingdom; likewise for the same destination, one of 11,000 bags Mauritius, insured in France, at 27s. 6d.

The TEA market is quiet, and prices in many instances lower. At auction on the 4th inst., 17,100 packages were offered and 4,200 sold. Common Congous are still quoted at 11¾d. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW flat.—St. Petersburg Y. C. is dull at 54s. on the spot; August and September 52s, and last 3 months 51s., sellers.

TIN—Prices of English have further advanced 5s. ⅌ cwt. Blocks 122s.; Bars 123s.; Straits 117s.; Banca 119s.

TURPENTINE—Rough held at 11s. Spirits firm; American in casks 42s.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Virginia Sterling 5s continued to be offered at 83 and New-Orleans City 6s at 76. Pennsylvania State 5s steady at 78@79 for Inscriptions, at 83 for Bonds. Pennsylvania Central Railroad 88@89. Maryland Sterling 5s 90@91½. Illinois Central Railroad 7s Bonds 83; Shares 14 discount. Massachusetts Sterling 5s 100@102. Canada 6s 116. New-Brunswick 6s 106½, dividend to 1st April. Nova Scotia 6s 108½; about £30,000 have been placed at 108.

BARING BROS. & CO.

Liverpool Markets.

Per Niagara.] LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 7, 1858.

COTTON—There was a renewal of the demand on Saturday after the sailing of the steamer, with fair sales at full prices. On Monday the market was strengthened by advices to hand per *North Star* and some 10,000 bales were sold at an advance of ⅛. Tuesday the accounts per *America*, followed by an early announcement of a more general business, at improving prices, in Manchester, caused more animation, and resulted in a business of 12,000 to 14,000 bales, at prices near 1-16 higher than those of the preceding day. Wednesday there was an increased demand from spinners, with active competition from speculators, and the sales amounted to 15,600 bales, including 5,000 on speculation, at a further advance of 1-16. Thursday there was an abatement in the demand, yet the transactions amounted to some 10,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation, at steady prices. During the entire week the inquiry has been more general than for some time, and all descriptions of COTTON have appreciated—Middling closing at an advance of ¼. We quote: Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.; Mobile, 7⅛d. @7 3-16d.; Bowed, 7d.@7 1-16d. The sales of the week are 81,260 bales, including 18,790 on speculation and for export, and those for to-day are estimated at 7,000 to 8,000 bales; the market rather easier. The present estimated stock is 513,650 bales, including 426,220 American, against 498,260 including 364,040 American, for corresponding date of last year.

SUGAR—Has attracted more attention. The business of the week has not been extensive, although satisfactory, and at prices gradually tending upwards. The sales indicate an advance of 6d. ⅌ cwt. on the currency of this day week. The stock on 1st of May was 16,368 tons, against 9,248 in 1857, and 19,849 in 1856. In London the market has shown a decided recovery, the demand being general, and at prices fully 6d. if not 1s. dearer than last week.

TOBACCO—The stock on the 1st inst. included 853 Virginia Leaf, 648 Virginia Stemmed, 1,293 Kentucky Leaf, 2,579 Kentucky Stemmed, and 1,504 Maryland—say 6,937 hhds., against 9,666 last year. The sales for April were 856 hhds., embracing 383 to the trade, 247 for Ireland, 33 for Scotland, and 194 for export. In consequence of the absence of suitable Kentucky, exporters and Irish dealers have supplied themselves freely of Virginia, which has almost cleared the market of good and fine qualities. On the 5th inst. some 600 hhds., of low character, suited for the Continent, were offered by auction; but there was no competition, and the sales reached only some 45 hhds., those mainly of the better class, to the trade, at 5d.@5¾d.; subsequently some 35 hhds. were taken at less satisfactory rates. By private treaty prices are quotably unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—In consequence of reported improvement in the Continental markets, and of a better feeling in provincial towns, as well as the disposition of farmers not to part with their Grain, except at more remunerating prices, there was manifested in the early part of the week a disposition to claim more money for Wheat, Flour and Indian Corn; but the demand was not acceded to—millers and consumers contending that any advantage presented in slight improvements elsewhere, or in the comparative absence of light stocks, was fully discounted by the seasonable weather, the promising condition of the growing crops, and the probability that we should, irrespective of market values, continue to have liberal imports from the Continent and from America. Influenced by these impressions, the trade operated with caution, and up to the close of Tuesday's market bought sparingly, at about the prices ruling on Friday; since then the business has been purely of a retail character, without reported change in values, although to effect sales in quantity, holders are disposed to submit to reasonable concessions, particularly in Flour which is in less favor than either Wheat or Indian Corn.

At to-day's market there was a fair attendance, but very little done. WHEAT and FLOUR had a slow trade, at previous prices; but there was more inquiry for INDIAN CORN, under which White advanced 1s. ⅌ qr. We quote FLOUR, 21s.@22s. 6d. for Western Canal; 23s @24s. for New-York and Ohio, and 24s.@25s.@26s., for New-Orleans and St. Louis. WHEAT, 6s.@6s. 3d. for Spring; 6s. 6d @6s. 9d. for Red, and 7s.@7s. 6d. for fair White, there being no fine American here. INDIAN CORN, 35s. for White, and 34s. 6d. to 35s. for Yellow.

PROVISIONS—The market opened quietly, but subsequently has shown more activity. On Tuesday there was an effort to place Bacon by auction, but in consequence of want of competition it was a failure, resulting in the sale of only a few boxes at prices 1s. @2s. under current rates. Within the past two days there has been much doing, principally in Short Middles, Rib in, at 48s.@49s., on London account, and at the close holders are disposed to claim an advance. We quote: Cumberland, 44s @46s.; Long Rib in, 46s.; Long Clear, 48s @49s; Short Rib in, 49s.; and Short Clear, nominally, 50s. P. M. Pork is steady, with a fair retail trade, at 74s.@75s. for Western, and 75s.@76s. for Eastern. Lard is very firm, with buyers at 56s.@57s., holders asking 57s.@58s. for fair to good refining.

TALLOW continues in fair demand, the price rather easier, with sales of St. Petersburg Y. C. at 56s.@55s. 6d. 120 hhds. Butchers' Association, to arrive, brought 54s. 6d.@55s.

The London Market is quiet, and prices have receded to 54s.@54s. 3d. on the spot; 54s @53s 9d. May to June.

JAMES HEWITT & CO.

DRY GOODS.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest.)
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS
From Auction and Private sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks
CARPETING
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.
At Retail for Cash only.

DRESS GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
CORNER OF
CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS.,
ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK of DRESS GOODS, of NEW and DESIRABLE Styles suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

THE CLOTHING AT GENIN'S BAZAAR
IS CUT BY ISLETON,
Whose skill is unsurpassed in the country.
NEW STYLES IN DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS.
ELEGANT BRAIDED JACKETS
COMPLETE SUITS FOR RISING AMERICA.
SPRING TALMAS,
SPRING SACQUES,
SPRING SUITS.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS!!!
SUTPHEN & WEEKS,
NO. 404 BROADWAY.
Having determined to discontinue their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Now offer their entire stock
of
FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
DECORATIONS,
FOR CASH,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
HAVING BEEN ENLARGED,
Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

$10,000 WORTH OF CUSTOM-MADE shirts and men's furnishing goods, retailing at wholesale prices; also cotton, merino and silk undershirts and drawers, three-ply collars, cravats, half-hose, &c. Superior shirts made to measure at $30 per dozen, at McLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

S. CHAMBERS HAS A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of Children's Hats and Bonnets, Silk, Straw, and Leghorn. Also, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, best quality and newest style, and French Steel Skirts, eleven hoops, superior article, for $2, by S. CHAMBERS, No. 297 Broadway.

RATAN, IN BUNDLES, AND SKIRT REEDS, of every description, for sale by J. F. CLEU & CO., Nos. 80 and 82 Maiden-lane.

DRY GOODS.

SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS,
A zephyr luxury for Summer wear.
NUBIA SCARFS,
For operas and concerts.
ELEGANT MANTILLAS,
Of rich and elegant patterns,
In Silk,
Summer Tweed,
Tricot,
and every other variety in vogue.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

LOW PRICES DECIDEDLY POPULAR.
IN PROOF OF WHICH, WITNESS
THE PRESENT EXCITEMENT
AT
CHAS. HEARD & CO'S NO. 301 GRAND STREET.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE LATEST PRICE CURRENT
THE GREAT SACRIFICE CONTINUES.
RICH WHITE CRAPE SHAWLS, from $6 to $10.
RICH ROBES A QUILLE, at $18, cost $35.
RICH ROBES A VOLANTE at $12 cost $18.
RICH BAYADERE SILKS at 6s., cost 9s.
RICH FRENCH SILKS, (yard wide) 4s. 6d.
INDIAN FOULARDS 4s.
RICH BAREGE DE LAINES, (new styles,) at 1s. per yd.
RICH BLACK STELLA SHAWLS, at $2 50.
RICH LACE CURTAINS at $6 per pair.
RICH MUSLIN DRAPERY at 1s per yard.
ALLENDALE SHEETING 11x14 wide, at 1s 6d. per yard.
ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS, (yard wide) at 6½ cents.
DOMESTIC GOODS (of every description)
25 PER CENT BELOW ACTUAL COST.
FOR TRAVELING DRESSES,
5,000 Yards TAVELLE CLOTHS, at 1s. per yard.
RICH BLACK SILKS, at 5s., per yard, cost 8s.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.
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JUNE.
BEGINNING OF A NEW VOLUME.
CONTENTS:

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GOTTFRIED WILHELM VON LEIBNITZ.
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BEATRICE
METEMPSYCHOSIS
CRAWFORD AND SCULPTURE.
ASIRVADAM, THE BRAHMIN.
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AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock—GRAND JUVENILE AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENT.
EVENING, at 8—Mme MARZETTI'S LAST AND FAREWELL BENEFIT, previous to her departure for Europe.
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The only Afternoon Performance of
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Augustus..........Mr. W. Davidge
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Meg..........Miss Anna Cruise
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On MONDAY the great RONZANI BALLET TROUPE will appear in a new ballet, called THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA, with new scenery and dresses.

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SATURDAY EVENING, May 22,
Will be acted Colman's great play of
THE IRON CHEST.
Sir Edward Mortimer..........Mr. E. Eddy
After which
THE GOLD HUNTERS
To conclude with the thrilling Drama of
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Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

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MILITARY.—FASHION RACE COURSE, L. I., is now open to visitors, military companies, excursion parties, and those who wish a pleasant drive in the country will find this a pleasant and delightful place for a day's recreation. A drive around the track can be had by applying at the bar.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is open daily, and contains many beautiful works of art and industry. Strangers visiting the City cannot find a more agreeable place to visit.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

THE CITY MARKETS.—COL. THOMAS F. DEVOE, in accordance with invitations from several quarters, has consented to repeat his lecture on the Public Markets of New-York, at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 24th inst. It was originally delivered before the Historical Society and is an exceedingly interesting and valuable paper. [Tickets free.]

General Committee on Invitations

JACOB AIMS, President Butchers' and Drovers' Bank.
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Mr. THOS. BROWN, Essex, Union and Gouverneur Markets.
Mr. L. VALENTINE, Tompkins Market.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, Chairman.
JOSEPH W. CLINCH, Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812—Will meet on the corner of Broadway and Prince-st. on SUNDAY, May 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend divine service in a body at the Free Chapel corner of Prince and Thompson sts. Discourse by the Rev. WM F. MORGAN, D. D. Let every Veteran be present. The invitation is to all. By order, H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

THE MEMBERS OF EMPIRE LODGE No. 1, A. P. A., are hereby notified to be at their Lodge Room, No. 187 Bowery, on SUNDAY NEXT, 23d, at 1 o'clock precisely, to attend the funeral of our late brother, WILLIAM WADDLE. The Order in general are respectfully invited to attend. By order.
JAMES AIKENS, R. S. THOMAS HAYES, W. M.

WEDDING-CARDS—NEW PARIS STYLES, just received. Wedding-cards [illegible] visiting plate and pack cards, $1 50; at E. VERDELL'S, [illegible] Broadway, corner Duane-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF WILLIAM AND FULTON STREETS.—Divine services every SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 3½ o'clock P. M. Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, and Prayer Meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at [illegible] o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers and citizens are cordially invited to attend; seats furnished by the sexton. N. B.—A Sabbath Evening Prayer Meeting is held in the Lecture Room at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

GREENE-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. WM. P. CORBIT, (late Pastor of the Cherry st. Methodist Episcopal Church,) having been appointed to this charge, will commence his pastoral duties TO-MORROW. Preaching in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

A PUBLIC MISSIONARY MEETING will be held in Trinity Chapel, in 25th-st., near Broadway, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. Mr. HENING, the blind Missionary; and the Rev. Mr RAMBO, both of the African Mission, will be among the speakers on this occasion. A collection will be made in behalf of the African Mission.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 32 Waverley-place.—Monthly meeting, MONDAY EVENING, May 24, at 7½ o'clock, in the University Chapel. An essay will be read by Mr. D. S. RIDDLE. Subject, *Wait and labor*. Young men are cordially invited to attend.
EUGENE THOMSON, Recording Secretary.

EMANUEL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The vestry of this parish have rented the room northwest corner of 6th-av. and 40th st., where the congregations of Emanuel and St George the Martyr, will meet for worship every SUNDAY after this date, May 15, 1858, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M., until further notice.

THE REV. P. MACMENAMY AND THE Young Men's Reformation Society will meet (D. V.) in Spring-st Hall, No. 186 Spring-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to show that St. Patrick was at one with St. Peter, St. Paul, and other Protestant Saints in proclaiming the Gospel in opposition to the Romish worship of saints and angels. All are invited.

LAIGHT-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Varick and Laight sts.—The Pastor, W. T. HALL will preach on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Master KENNEDY, the boy preacher, will address the young in the evening service, to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Come early to secure seats.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—THE REV. M. S. HUTTON, D.D., Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington-square, will, by request, preach a sermon addressed particularly to young men, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. All young men are cordially invited to attend.

THE CRY OF BLOOD!—GEN. 4. 10.—A SERMON on the recent death of Mr. AIKINS, late second mate of the ship *Mandarin*, will be preached in the Mariner's Church, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., on SUNDAY, May 23, at 7½ P. M., by the Rev. CHARLES J. JONES, Pastor. Seats free.

ST LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—THERE WILL BE divine service in the chapel EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, beginning at 4 o'clock, and a collection made towards the current expenses of the Institution. The Rev Dr. BEACH, of St. Peter's Church, will preach TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.

THE REV. J. J. TWISS—OF NEW-BEDFORD, will preach in the Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts. TO-MORROW MORNING, and the Rev. WM. McNEAL of Alexander, N. Y., in the EVENING, services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS—West 37th st., near Broadway, New-York. SUNDAY NIGHT—Services and Lectures on The Church, at 8 P. M. The third of the course of sermons on SUNDAY NIGHT, May 23, by the Rev. Dr. HOBART—*The Gift of the Holy Ghost to the Church of Christ.*

CALVARY MISSION, OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—In the Hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of 23d-st and 4th-av., there will be Divine service and sermon at 10½ in the MORNING, and 7½ in the EVENING. Officiating clergyman, Rev. J. S. PURDY. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—4th-av., corner of 22d st. The unsold pews in this Church will be rented on MONDAY EVENING, May 24, at 8 o'clock. The choice of pews will be offered at auction.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH—SIXTEENTH st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching by Evangelists on subjects of interest to all baptized people, will be continued on SUNDAY EVENING, 23d inst. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

THE REV. S. A. BAKER WILL PREACH three times TO-MORROW, at the usual hours, in the First Congregational Methodist Church, corner Lawrence and Tillary sts., Brooklyn. The public are invited to attend.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—TWENTY-SECOND-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—The Rev. Dr. McCARTEE, the Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) May 23, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Subject of discourse for afternoon—*The Earth.*

MARGARET L. BISHOP IS TO PREACH TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock at the Sanctuary No. 168 1st-st., on the subject of *Israel's Restoration and the Millennium*. This is also their thirty-sixth Anniversary. Seats free.

PAUL'S THEOLOGY VERSUS PETER COOPER'S, Esq.—A sermon TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, by the Pastor of Bethesda Baptist Church, 23d-st., near west corner of 3d-av. at 3½ o'clock. Preaching also at 10½ o'clock A. M. All are affectionately invited.

OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST SAID THAT Elias should come at this time as the precursor of his own glorious appearing. This great subject will be explained, TO-MORROW, at 3 P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, by the Pastor. Seats free.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS WILL DELIVER a discourse before the New York Spiritual Association, at Dodworth's Hall TO-MORROW, (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and upon *Revivals*, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—THE SECOND discourse in the series on *The Practical Power and Fruits of the Revival of Religion* will be preached by the Rev Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

THE REV. WILLIAM McJIMSEY WILL address the children and others of the Bible Mission, on the SABBATH, at the usual hour, in the room corner of 43d-st. and 6th-av., opposite the railroad station, beyond the Crystal Palace.

ST MATTHEW'S W. M. CHURCH, CHRISTOPHER-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts. Preaching TO-MORROW (Sunday,) at 10½ A. M., and 3 and 7½ P. M., by the Rev. C. H. HARVEY, D. D. Subject in the evening: *Scriptural View of Woman's Rights*. Seats free.

ELDER GEORGE STORRS PREACHES EVERY SABBATH, for the Christian Association, at Bleecker Building corner Bleecker and Morton sts. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, in charge of the Rev. ROBT. G. DICKSON. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

SULLIVAN-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Bleecker and Amity sts.—The Rev. CHARLES SHELLING, the newly-appointed Pastor of this Church, will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats provided for strangers.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS WILL LECTURE at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway, TO MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, on *The Central Truth of Theology*, and in the evening on *Religious Revivals.*

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—REV. DR. MUHLENBERG will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church cor. of Hammond-st. and Waverley place. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 and 8 P. M. Seats free.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICES ARE held EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the Lecture room of the Medical College, corner of 23d-st. and 4th av. Seats free.

THE REV. MR. LOWRIE, OF WEST-CHESTER, Pa., will preach TO-MORROW at 10½, 3 and 7½ o'clock, at the Bloomingdale Baptist Church corner of 8th-av. and 43d-st.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET METHODIST Episcopal Church, near 2d-av., services on the SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Rev. Dr. CROOKS.

OLIVER-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. FULLER, of Massachusetts, will preach TO MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. Strangers are invited to attend.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, in Mulberry, near Grand-st., preaching TO-MORROW; forenoon at 10½, afternoon at 3½ o'clock, by the pastor, the Rev. SPENCER L. FINNEY.

SEAMEN'S CHAPEL, CHERRY-STREET, NEAR CLINTON.—The Rev. J. S. INSKIP will preach at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Overthrow of Strongholds*—and at 7½ P. M.—*The Christian Triumphant in Death.*

SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Corner of President and Court sts., Brooklyn. Preaching TO-MORROW, by the Pastor, Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK. Service commencing at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

A SERMON WILL BE DELIVERED BY the Rev. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., in behalf of the American Juvenile Temperance Society, TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., in the Norfolk st. Baptist Church.

THE BOY-PREACHER.—IN CONSEQUENCE of his sickness, all the preaching appointments of Brother CRAMMOND KENNEDY are canceled for the present.
S. W. K.

BEDFORD-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—The Rev. J. B. WAKELEY will preach TO-MORROW MORNING; the Rev CALVIN LATHROP in the AFTERNOON, and the Rev. WM. H. SMITH in the EVENING.

A UNION PRAYER MEETING IS HELD daily in the Lecture Room of Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M. Young men are particulary invited to attend.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M., by the Rev. SIDNEY A. COREY.

ZION CHURCH—CORNER OF MADISON-AVENUE and 38th-st.—Service at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock in the evening, every Sunday until further notice.

PERSONAL.

LEFT HOME ON MONDAY, MAY 17, A little girl, of 12 years old, named KATE McGRANE. She wore a small black cloth sack, dark blue merino frock, an old black hood, and small ear-rings. Any information will be thankfully received by her parents, No. 139 1st av., and will be liberally rewarded. Any one harboring her after this date will be dealt with according to law.
NEW-YORK, May 22, 1858.

STATIONERY.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS MANUFACTURED TO order, and ruled and bound to any pattern. Also, LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING and LETTER PRESS PRINTING executed in a superior manner. Every requisite for BANKS, INSURANCE OFFICES, COMPANIES and MERCHANTS furnished, of a superior quality, and at moderate prices, by WILLIAM [illegible]
No. [illegible] Canal-st., corner of [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—Americans in Paris—The Frozen Lake.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon, Boreas. Evening, Vol-au-Vent—Tight Rope—Boreas.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Willow Copse—The Four Sisters.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Before Breakfast—Mathews & Co.—Three Cuckoos.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Benefit of H. B. Phillips—A Great Variety of Entertainments.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—The Iron Chest—The Gold Hunters—The Fire-Raiser.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Evening—Rosalind Hubert.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Mat Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Arab Brothers—Mrs. Grundy—Ginger.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Wood's Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Happy Uncle Tom—Statue Lover.

NO. 697 BROADWAY—Exhibitions of Plans for Improving the Central Park—9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Vanderbilt* leaves New-York for Southampton	May 22
The *Persia* leaves New-York for Liverpool	May 26
The *Fulton* leaves New-York for Havre	May 29

The European mails by the steamship *Vanderbilt* will close at the New-York Post-Office this morning at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Yesterday was an industrious day in the United States Senate. An unusually large number of private bills was disposed of, and the private calendar nearly cleared—a thing which seldom happens in Congress. Little business of public interest, and none of special note, was performed. In the House the case was very different, the entire day being spent in fillibustering to prevent the Minnesota members from being sworn in; and the same performance is to be resumed to-day, the end not having been reached. This struggle grows out of an effort on the part of the Democrats to admit the two members from Minnesota in time to aid in voting Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, out of his seat, a process resisted by the opposition on the ground that the report of the Election Committee is first in order, and should be first disposed of. The battle is very earnest, and calls out all the resources of both sides in the way of tactics and strategy.

Captain Chase, of the bark *Brothers*, of this port, who was overhauled by the British gunboat *Vixen*, on the 5th of May, when forty miles east of Havana, has written us a letter, in which he describes the circumstances as they occurred. His vessel was from Cienfuegos, bound to New-York. In this case the British officer contented himself with merely hailing the *Brothers*, and ascertaining where she was from, where bound, &c.

The frigate *Wabash*, formerly the flag ship of Commodore Paulding, and under command of Capt. Frederick Engle, who distinguished himself by the capture of Walker and his fillibusters, has been ordered to the Gulf and Coast of Cuba. She has been in readiness for sea for several days, and is only waiting sailing orders. She is now in command of Commodore Lavallette.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro to the 13th of April have been received. The proposition for a closer alliance with the United States, as proposed to the Emperor by Mr. Meade, our Minister, was being discussed by the papers, but no steps had been taken towards carrying out the idea. The Government had under consideration a proposition to encourage emigration from Europe by granting bounty and land to emigrants. The project was very widely, and, generally, favorably discussed. The papers say nothing of the yellow fever.

Mr. Connolly, convicted of harboring fugitive Slaves, has finally been admitted to bail, pending the argument for a new trial, in Cincinnati. Since the rendition of the verdict, last week, he has been confined in prison. Judge Leavitt declared that the Court assumed the responsibility of admitting to bail.

The Legislature of Wisconsin, in obedience to the expressed wish of a majority of the people of the State, has passed a bill reëstablishing the death penalty for murder.

The new Comet, discovered three weeks ago at the Observatory in Cambridge, Mass., is found to be rapidly receding from both the sun and the earth.

The Rochester murderer, Stout, has published another letter, written in jail, and addressed to Judge Avery, of Michigan. He treats of his early life, and declares that a fatality has attended him from childhood.

General Scott has issued a General Order from Army Head-Quarters in this City, directing the customary honors to be paid to the memory of the late Gen. Persifor F. Smith.

Yesterday there was news received in the City of the partial success in Georgia of the war upon the lottery policy men, commenced and still carried on by Mayor Tiemann, in this City. Learning that the authority for the Sparta Academy Lottery, managed by Mr. Swan, had expired by limitation, he sent Sergeant Birney to Governor Brown, with letters of introduction, and the result is the indictment of Benjamin B. Wood, of this City, (brother of the late Mayor Wood,) Samuel Swan, George P. Eddy, Frederick P. Barber, Leon P. Dugas, James A. Eddy and Charles Lathrop. All the parties, with the exception of Wood, reside in Augusta, Georgia; and all with the exception of Wood and G. P. Eddy, (who is believed to be in this City,) have been arrested and held for examination, in sums amounting to $10,000 each.

The funeral of John Aikins, second mate of the ship *Mandarin*, who was killed by a seaman of that ship, took place from the Second-Ward Station-house yesterday morning; the Rev. Mr. Jones, of the Mariners' Church, and the Rev. Mr. Dennison officiated. He was interred at Greenwood. William Sumers, who committed the homicide, is imprisoned in the Tombs awaiting the action of the Grand Jury in his case. His statement of the occurrence, as given to one of our reporters yesterday, may be found in another column.

Very little business was done in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The Grand Jury were discharged for the term without making a presentment. Michael Foley, alleged to have been implicated with Patrick McNulty, (convicted before the Recorder on Monday,) in roasting an old man named Degunlon on a hot stove because he was a Protestant, was tried and acquitted. In the case of Catharine Long, a Cyprian, charged with robbing John Jordan of $110 and a watch, the Jury could not agree, and were discharged. To-day several sentences will be passed, and the May term will end.

Three pawnbrokers, Zion Bernstein, of No. 415 Broome-street; Isaac Bernstein, his son, of No. 103 Prince-street, and Jacob L. Phillips, were locked up yesterday in the Tombs, on a charge of conspiring to defraud the firm of Wm. & Charles Hodges, of this City, out of $20,000, by means of a fraudulent assignment. The examination in the case is set down for the early part of next week.

The Jury in the *Express* libel suit, on trial in the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, came into Court yesterday, after four hours absence, and rendered a verdict for plaintiff, awarding 6 cents damages.

The Grand Jury came into the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, yesterday, and made return of a batch of indictments, and also presenting the late Board of Aldermen for negligence of duty in [illegible] the Twelfth Ward returns.

The Foreign Dry Goods Import, this week, has been [illegible], against $657,732 same week last year. The amount marketed during the week, was $781,3[illegible], against $354,247, same week last year. The Spring trade is now near a close.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quite heavy for Flour—which [illegible] favored buyers,—yet these manifested no disposition to purchase with much more [illegible]. Wheat and Barley were in good demand at uniform prices. Corn was scarce and wanted at [illegible] prices. Cotton was moderately inquired for at about previous figures. Provisions were in fair request. Pork advanced a shade. The Grocery trade exhibited no important change. Freights were less active, yet steady.

Congressional Manners.

Any one who reads Jenkins' accounts of the various festivities to which he is invited in Washington, of the grace and beauty of the women, the high-souled courtesy, and unadulterated wit and valor of the men, and the enormous cost of the wines and ice-cream, would suppose that all who had the *entrée* of those fairy scenes, had Chesterfield's manners and Sydney's heart. What but the cream of society could find its way into the gorgeous saloons of Mrs. Postmaster-General Brown, or place its legs under the mahogany of Mrs. Secretary Cobb, or be soothed by the hospitalities of the White-House as administered by our venerable President?

We are sorry to say that circumstances do now and then occur which make it plain as a pikestaff that Jenkins is an arrant impostor, and that the lovely women of Washington society, of whose beauty and accomplishments and enormous fortunes far be it from us to insinuate a doubt, do meet in the fashionable circles which alone they frequent, as ungentlemanly and as badly behaved people as ever graced a groggery, or lent animation to a free fight. We shall not, even for the purpose of illustrating and enforcing our argument, dwell upon the memorable incident of last Winter, in which two lights of that society, one a Kentucky gentleman of ancestral fame, and the other a "General," met in no less place than a bar-room to take, in the elegant language of one of the friends, "an old-fashioned Kentucky drink," and one soon after called the other a rascal and received a bloody nose. Nor shall we do more than allude to the battle-royal on the floor of the House, in which honorable gentlemen on both sides indulged in hair-pulling, kicking, spittoon-throwing, with a readiness which unhappily too clearly indicated a previous familiarity with these methods of warfare. Our present doubts on the subject of Jenkins' veracity are inspired by the proofs which we daily receive from our reports of the Congressional debates, that whatever some of our leading legislators may be in private, they are in public as unmannerly as so many "jolly flat-boatmen," and are certainly not fit society for Miss Lane.

We despair of seeing the manly art of Parliamentary debating restored in Washington in our day. We despair of seeing any of the lights of our time fence with those polished weapons which wit, refinement, culture and practice alone can furnish, and which even in these degenerate days make a rencontre between two English Parliamentary leaders—such as that between Palmerston and Disraeli on the India bill the other day—one of the rarest treats that one can listen to. The art of attack and defence in debate, of replying on the spur of the moment, and using arguments suggested by those of an opponent, and illustrations arising out of the occasion, seems to have fallen into total neglect amongst our public speakers. The only sort of oratory our parliamentarians now cultivate is that windy, melancholy species which makes up in time for what it lacks in force, by which a speech can be spread over one, two or three days, as the importance of the occasion may require. In the recent discussion of the Kansas question, exciting as it was—we had no debating, no wit, no humor, no brilliancy, no sparkle, no hard hitting or skilful thrusting, no terse vigor. Each speaker gave us in his own manner, a long lugubrious history of the whole slavery struggle, beginning at the foundation of the Republic, and ending with the appointment of Governor Denver; and the whole thing was appropriately finished by a street serenade, from a brass-band.

We say we despair of effecting a reform in this particular, but this it seems to us is no reason why a reform may not be effected in the manners of our lawgivers. It is far easier, happily for mankind, to teach a man to conduct himself properly in company than to make an orator of him. We would, for instance, undertake in time to convert that "gallant son of the South," Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, into the outward semblance of a well-behaved gentleman, but we could never make him a good speaker. Similar illustrations will readily suggest themselves in great numbers. We are, therefore, disposed to go to work to produce the only change which we believe possible; but before we begin operations, we must stipulate for the coöperation of the ladies of the select circles of Washington society. After spending so much money all Winter in cakes and champagne, for the benefit of the very reprobates to whose behavior we call their attention, they will surely do something to help to mend their manners.

The first case to which we shall solicit their notice, is that of Mr. Glancy Jones, Administration member from Pennsylvania—man of fashion, friend of our venerable President, and *habitué* of the White House. This individual, it appears, labors under the misfortune, only too common amongst his associates, of having no reply ready to any observations upon any subject, except a personal attack on the maker of them. If you suggest to one of this school of debaters that the Mormon war should have been commenced earlier in the season, he replies that you are a poltroon and a liar. You doubt the efficacy of Mr. Morrill's land scheme, on politico-economical grounds, and he tells you you are a paltry knave, beneath the notice of any gentleman. On Wednesday last, in the Committee of the Whole on the Civil appropriation bill, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, moved, as it was his duty to do, if he thought it right, that the sum devoted to the repairs of the President's house and grounds should be reduced from $12,000 to $4,000, and declared his preference for a direct increase of the President's salary. Glancy Jones replied, not by showing that $12,000 was necessary, or that an annual vote of this sort was better than an increase of salary, but by declaring that he (Jones) was sometimes invited to dinner at the White House, while Sherman was not, and that Sherman was therefore galled; that the dinner to which he more particularly referred, was, however, he would have Sherman to know, paid for out of Mr. Buchanan's private resources, and was not charged to the United States of America, and that (we presume in consideration of the premises) "he (Jones) would never flinch from defending the President, who was one of the purest men who ever presided over the country, and this was his (Jones') answer to the Black Republicans!"

Now, we solemnly adjure the Washington ladies, when any member of Congress is such a Bœotian blockhead as to have no better reply than this ready to a motion to reduce an item in the appropriations, and moreover has the bad manners to make it, that they invite him to no more balls, routs, assemblies, dinner-parties, *soirées* or *matinées*, until he has given unmistakable proof of more brains and less Billingsgate.

The Mormon News.

We may expect within a day or two, some confirmation or correction of the reports concerning the surrender of the Mormons. It is scarcely possible that official representations upon a subject of so much importance should not be made, and it is time in due course of mail for their reception.

The general impression in well-informed quarters is, that the news is only partially true. Col. Kane, stimulated by his recollection of a residence among the Mormons and by a desire to be useful, has undoubtedly made himself the medium of communication between Brigham Young and Gov. Cumming, and there seems to be no room to doubt that the latter has taken his departure for Salt Lake, in consequence of assurances that he would meet with a courteous reception. But this fact scarcely warrants the sweeping inference that the Mormons are prepared to surrender at discretion. The *Union* intimates that Col. Kane may have laid the basis of a negotiation which will terminate in a peaceful adjustment of all pending differences. If this shall prove to be so, the Administration will find it very hard to account to the public for the enormous waste of the public money with which their operations have been attended. We are satisfied that the expenses of this Mormon campaign will not fall short of Twenty Millions of dollars! This immense expenditure has been utterly without results. It has accomplished absolutely nothing,—even when backed up by a tardy Peace Commission, and a single individual,—with no aid or Government authority,—acting merely upon his own knowledge of the character of the Mormons,—has accomplished more in a single week than this immense array of troops and all the operations of the Government for a year. A more forcible commentary upon the folly and ignorance which preside over the destinies of great nations, could not be desired.

Temperance Movement.

In yesterday's Times we published a preamble and resolutions adopted by the New-York State Temperance Society on Thursday last, in a meeting or convention held at the city of Auburn. The purport of the resolutions is that the Society will endeavor to procure the insertion of a clause forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, in the new State Constitution, which will probably be framed next year, and to that end all friends of the cause are expected to direct their efforts and their votes.

This is certainly a radical movement, and if it had any chance of success would be important. That it has none whatever, it is needless to say. The attempt to enforce an absolute prohibition in this State has had too recent a trial, and too signal a failure to afford encouragement for its renewal. The Auburn project must, therefore, be regarded as to the last degree ultra and impracticable. Such a prohibition would not, in any case, be proper for embodiment in a Constitution. It is, in its nature, a subject for statutory enactment. But if it shall be said that the Courts upset the Maine Law on the ground of unconstitutionality, the advocates of such a law should restrict their aim to a constitutional provision of a general nature, conferring power on the Legislature.

The people are not desirous of another prohibition controversy. The fruits of the one from which we have lately emerged are not so good as to invite a speedy repetition. We notice that it was reported at Auburn, by the delegates and agents of the Society, that "there is a growing increase of intemperance, especially among the young men." Such is unquestionably the fact. Nor is the increase confined to cities. It is even more manifest in the rural districts, and among the agricultural population. What the cause of this decline in morals may be is a subject upon which there may be room for a difference of opinion. The fact is undeniable, and is worthy of careful consideration by the Maine Law advocates, following, as it does, if not consequent upon, the extreme legislation effected by them a few years ago.

As a measure of expediency and policy, the proposed prohibition of the liquor traffic and its punishment as a crime, must be a failure. It, therefore, were better not to attempt it. A renewed endeavor of this kind would produce evil instead of good. We should again be compelled to hear that intemperance is on the increase, and that the community has learned, by the failure of ultra measures, to disregard all laws regulating or restraining the liquor trade. Instead of striving to realise abstract theories, which are, perhaps, unsound, and certainly are impracticable, let the friends of temperance do the good which lies in their power. To restrain and restrict is much. To fail altogether is nothing, and worse.

A Novel View of the British Outrages in the West Indies—The *Evening Post* has an exceedingly sensitive organ for scenting out a political plot. Its quickness to scent a budding thunder-storm in the ambient air approaches the marvellous. It has sagaciously detected an Administration scheme of plunder and annexation in the outrages committed by the British steamer *Styx* on our unarmed merchantmen in the West Indian waters that no one else had even suspected.

"Of late years," says the *Post*, "we have observed a suspicious sort of connection—what physicians call 'a sympathetic action'—between the outrages perpetrated upon our Government, whether foreign or domestic, and the then leading measure of the Administration. For example, when President Pierce wanted to drive Spain into a trade for Cuba, or to warm our people up to a fight for it, the press of the country and Congress teemed with nothing but outrages of the Captain-General upon our commerce. When a similar movement was contemplated in Central America, we were deluged with accounts of the intolerable deportment of the Nicaraguan authorities and of the insolence of Jamaica negroes whom they harbored." * * * * * *

"It has been one of the familiar tricks of the late and present Administration to cry "wolf," whether there was any wolf or not, whenever they had a scheme to compass which they dared not approach directly, and in a manly, statesmanlike way—and that embraces pretty much all of them. We apprehend that to this complexion will all the grievances, which are just now pouring in from the West Indies, come at last."

It is very possible that the reported outrages may have been somewhat exaggerated, and that they may be regarded as a kind of godsend by the Administration to aid in the accomplishment of certain objects; but to suspect the Administration of any complicity in originating them is going evidently beyond the just limits of partisan warfare. The reports of outrages have come from a very great variety of sources; they have been uniform in character, and have been made by people who could have had no understanding with each other. They have been first spread before the public by journals which were not in the confidence of the Administration, and the President has not even enjoyed the privilege of knowing that the outrages had been committed until the people at large had first received the intelligence, and drawn their own conclusions from it. The only way in which the Administration could have been concerned in getting up these outrages, would have been for the President to bribe the Captain of the *Styx* to commit them, or else to hire the skippers of all the brigs, ships and schooners coming from the Gulf of Mexico to fabricate such reports.

The general impression of the public mind is, so far as we have been able to discern, that the Administration has been rather too moderate and guarded in the treatment of these reports. There has certainly not been any disposition yet shown in Washington to make the most of the "outrages," except that the large naval force ordered to the West India Station might be regarded as greatly disproportioned to the exigencies of the occasion; but then we had the ships on hand, doing nothing, and it was just as well to send them there, to show that we are determined to protect our commerce, as to have them lying idle elsewhere.

Swill-Milk and Infant Mortality.

The Health Commissioners promise to enter upon the performance of a long-neglected duty. They have agreed with Mayor Tiemann that the swill-milk nuisance must be abated. Early next week they will convene the Board of Health, and unless all the signs fail, will operate with energy and firmness to purify the City of the stables where the disgusting stuff is manufactured, which, by a scandalous and lying courtesy, we have for years called "Pure Orange County Milk," and under stringent penalties prohibit its use. If the Board of Health has any function, this certainly is one of them. That "the business" of making and selling swill-milk is detrimental to the public health no sane man, not even a City Inspector, can any longer doubt. We take it that the City Inspector is prepared to serve his three days' notice upon the distillers who furnish the swill at wholesale, upon the proprietors of the stables, through whose diseased libels upon the fair name of cows the swill is strained into the milk-cans, and upon the milkmen who hawk the purulent stuff at the doors of citizens, that they all and severally show cause before the Board why their work of death should not be discontinued; that the Board will promptly—not like spasmodically-virtuous office-holders in the last quarter before election, but intelligently, as men to whom the health and lives of our infant population are intrusted—abate the nuisance, or summarily punish the offenders. During the Yellow-Fever season of 1856 the Board met daily for weeks, and adopted radical measures to prevent Yellow Jack from gaining a foothold in the City. Yet during the whole season, at the great entrepôt and place of gathering for yellow fever, the Marine Hospital at Quarantine, there were only 177 cases, and but 58 deaths. Last year, swill-milk killed in this City alone—according to carefully-figured statistics—over 8,000 children!

During the Cholera season of 1854, the Board of Health met daily, went to large expense to remove the causes of the raging epidemic, left no stone—not even the sacred dirt in the street—unturned to check its progress; yet when it had so far subsided that the daily reports were discontinued, the total of cases that had occurred in the cholera hospitals were less than 700, and the deaths but 322. Surely the 8,000 children that died last year from the poison of swill-milk, should not fail to stir the sympathies, to move the humanity, of the same Board. Of the deaths in the City last year, 14,948, more than half of the whole number, were of children under five years. It is a proportion of infant mortality that is scarcely paralleled in any other Christian city, but its causes are well known. The wretched poverty of the newly-arrived emigrant population, the damp, mouldy cellars in which they herd, the noisome vapors that constitute the air they breathe, account for much of it. But that the putrid diet of our children, more than either poverty or fetid air, are to blame, is probable from the fact that infantile diseases are unusually prevalent in all classes of New-York society. Marasmus, hydrocephalus and cholera infantum are scarcely less common on the broad, well-aired avenues than in the rotten rows. And when the child of the wealthy citizen or the suburban resident is affected, it is the first and last prescription of the intelligent physician—"Take it into the country." Not that better air or better regimen can be secured away from the comforts of home, in low-ceiled, unventilated farm-houses, but principally because the swill-milk wagon, trailing marasmus and cholera infantum, does not pierce into those rural retreats. And the expectation is, that if the little invalid is taken to the country before the poison has utterly corrupted its blood, it will recover.

True, country children suffer and die of the same diseases, especially where the fresh breezes are laden with the putridity of decaying moss-bunkers, and no precaution is taken against the sudden sea-shore changes of night air. But taken even into these localities, a city child generally recuperates upon a wholesome diet of pure milk. These facts are in every body's mouth. Physicians have been preaching them for years. All our people know them, and they have contributed more than anything else to compel citizens to their annual Summer Hegira—to make us all feel that we must break up our houses every Summer or see our children die if we stay. Surely our Board of Health cannot hesitate as to their duty in this matter. The swill-milk poison is not a slow one—its terrible effects are rapid and certain. The traffic in it, however honorable and influential the parties interested, is demoralizing and deadly. The present time is auspicious for a thorough and sweeping reform; and if it is not effected now, years will elapse before we are rid of the curse.

The Extension of our Empire Southward—An article which we copy, this morning, from the London *Times*, will attract attention as an expression of English sentiment in regard to the extension of our control over the Spanish-American Republics. The idea that Great Britain would interpose objections, as we have frequently said, has no foundation in fact. On the contrary, we are assured by the *Times*, that England would witness with satisfaction the subjection of all those countries to the Government of the United States.

That journal assumes that nothing can hinder this consummation; that it is merely a question of time, with no possible doubt as to the result. Mexico and New-Granada, it says, are even now ready to fall into our hands; and the intervening Central-American countries must follow. The *Times*, indeed, goes somewhat further than our own aspirations; it promises us Venezuela, also. So far from opposition being made in England to the onward course of our empire, that paper is of opinion that the chief obstacle thereto will be found among ourselves. But any reluctance which may exist in the Northern States to the acquisition of countries adapted to Slavery, will, it thinks, yield to our characteristic proclivity to annexation, and the attractions of the splendid region which we can have if we will accept it.

There is much good sense and sagacity in the view taken of this question by the *Times*. Our extension to the Isthmus, or beyond it, is inevitable. And that event, instead of being injurious to the commercial nations of Europe, is nearly as much for their interest as for ours. Most of all will it prove beneficial to the people of Mexico, Central America and New-Granada. Help from without is to them a necessity. They cannot help themselves. Our position, as their nearest powerful neighbor, indicates us as the proper Power to take them in charge; and if it shall be said that our self-interest renders us incapable of a candid judgment in the premises, we may point to the deliberate opinion of the English people, as expressed by the London *Times*.

The control of Mexico and Central America by the United States, involving the establishment of law, order and industry, the revival of commerce and the inauguration of prosperity, cannot fail to meet the approval of the whole civilized world. Christendom has been long enough scandalized by the decadence of a vast region rich in all that nature can bestow, and begins to recognize as our undoubted mission the work of its regeneration.

We can afford to bide our time. Time, indeed, works for us, and the period is not distant that shall realize the destiny which now begins to be as manifest to other nations as to ourselves.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Fillibustering Against the Minnesota Members—The Paraguay Resolution—The British Outrages—The Case of the Bark Adriatic to be Inquired into—Repeal of the Neutrality Laws—Ohio and New-York Appointments—The Utah News, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 21.

The entire Session was employed to-day in fillibustering against the Minnesota members, with a prospect of repeating the same thing to-morrow.

On Monday the Paraguay resolution will be called up in the House and put upon its passage. It is not improbable that a similar resolution, authorizing the President to employ sufficient force to prevent a repetition of the outrage by the British, will be reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Committee to-day unanimously instructed Mr. Burlingame to report a resolution requesting the President to inquire into the facts concerning the seizure of the *Adriatic* by the French Government, to require an explanation of the grounds for the seizure, and to demand redress.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have resolved to report a bill repealing the Neutrality laws.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee will meet to-morrow, but it is not thought that any plan will be agreed upon.

R. R. Nelson, son of Judge Nelson, of Cooperstown, New-York, was yesterday confirmed as United States District Judge of Minnesota.

There is a great ferment here to-day among the Ohio politicians, including the Representatives, relative to the Cincinnati appointments. It was believed all day, that Faran, the Editor of the *Enquirer*, had been appointed Postmaster, over which office the Cincinnati members are divided, and great interest is felt, but the rumor proved incorrect. The fight for the Collectorship between Sherlock, Smith, and McLean, waxes hot.

The New-York politicians could not see the President to-day, and are accordingly uninformed whether he will act on the appointments now.

Letters from Salt Lake, received here by Surveyor-General Burr, convey the intelligence that Powell, who was robbed last Fall by the Mormons, had collected a large band of the Bonak Indians, threatened the Mormon settlements on the west, and designed to carry off their stock in retaliation.

Colonel Kane will probably arrive here on Sunday, and bring the Government a full and exact statement of the late events in Utah. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 21.

The majority of the House Committee on Elections take the ground that Messrs. Phelps and Cavanaugh, presenting credentials as members from Minnesota, were entitled, *prima facie*, to be sworn and admitted to seats, but do not propose that such an admission shall preclude any contest as to the rights of these gentlemen, which may hereafter be properly instituted.

Mr. Clark, of Connecticut, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Gilmer maintain that each certificate is not *prima facie* a title, but is *prima facie* a refutation of title, and effectually precludes all the right, provisional or final, to a seat.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, believes, under the laws of Congress, and of the Constitution of Minnesota, there has been and there could be no legal election.

These views were embodied in the three separate reports.

Commodore Storer, Capt. Engle, Capt. Harwood, Commander Hoff, and Commander Poor, have been appointed a Board of Visitors to witness the annual examination of the several classes of acting midshipmen at the Naval Academy on the 1st of June.

The following officers have been appointed to the brig *Dolphin*, with orders to repair immediately to Boston, and leave for the Home Squadron about the 1st of June: Lieutenant-Commanding, John N. Maffit; First Lieutenant, E. P. Williams; Second Lieutenant, J. N. Bradford; Third Lieutenant, C. C. Carpenter; Passed Assistant Surgeon, J. M. Brown.

James J. Farren has been appointed Postmaster at Cincinnati.

The Secretary of the Navy transmitted to the Senate a letter dated May 17, from Lieut. Craven, in reference to the Interoceanic Canal across the Isthmus of Darien. Lieutenant Craven is of the opinion, for reasons given, that the proposed Canal is impracticable, involving expenditures not easily estimated, and a sacrifice of life from which the stoutest heart may shrink. At least two generations must pass away before the world could realize the completion of a much less extensive work than that contemplated.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Friday, May 21.

The Senate received communications from the Secretary of War, covering information respecting the Atrato Expedition; also, recommending the expenditure of $100,000 for breech loading fire-arms for a portion of the Army.

Mr. Seward introduced a bill for the removal of the Revenue Buildings at Quarantine Station, New-York. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Green introduced a bill to-day, providing for the war claims of Oregon and Washington Territories. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Bayard, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted numerous reports adverse to the memorials asking for appropriations for Court-houses, &c.

Mr. Wilson submitted a resolution to print, for the use of the Senate, 60,000 extra copies of the *Patent-Office Agricultural Report*. Agreed to.

Mr. Iverson asked to be relieved from service on the Military Committee.

The Private Calendar was then taken up, and the following bills, among others, were passed:

For the relief of the representatives of the deceased Charles Porterfield, a revolutionary soldier.

To [illegible] C. G. Kennedy.

To [illegible] of Martin Layman.

To pay [illegible] McCormick.

To allow [illegible] Mr. Cruikshank and others the right of appeal.

To provide for the [illegible] of [illegible],000 of Townsend Harris, Esq.

Also, a bill authorizing [illegible] the State of Maine of the expenses agreed [illegible] under the treaty of 9th August, 1842, [illegible] States and Great Britain.

To pay Charles Knapp for adjusting [illegible] the iron contract for the New-Orleans [illegible] House.

For the relief of Jeremiah Pendergast.

To pay Albert G. Allen, for balancing naval accounts.

For the relief of Bernard M. Byrne.

To balance the claims of James Maccaboy.

To pay the administrators of the deceased [illegible] Lewis, the balance due for the construction of a [illegible] house on Sand Key.

To pay the invalid pensions of Webster S. S[illegible], James A. Glanding, and Thomas Smithers.

To pay Franklin Peale $10,000 for the use of his improvements in gold refining and mint machinery.

The Senate was occupied till the adjournment [illegible] private bills. Forty to fifty were passed, and the private calendar almost cleared. None were of [illegible] interest, with the exception of the bill to pay the State of Maine the expense of the Regiment [illegible] for the Mexican War. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Ma[illegible]

A communication of the Secretary of the [illegible]ury, asking for a loan of [illegible] red to the Committee on Ways and [illegible]

The Speaker announced that the first business in order was the resolution of the Committee on Elections for the admission of Messrs. Phelps and Kavanaugh as members from Minnesota.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, suggested that by general consent the vote be taken to-morrow, and to-day be devoted to private bills.

Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, inquired why not vote to-day.

Mr. Washburn wished to reply, but objection was made from the Democratic side.

Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, moved that the members be sworn in.

The Speaker decided the motion out of order.

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, suggested that the subject be postponed till to-morrow, and that the House go into Committee on one of the appropriation bills. This was necessary if Congress expect to adjourn on the 7th of June.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia—I don't expect that anyhow.

Mr. Keitt—I do, and have done my best to disentangle this matter.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, suggested the postponement of the Minnesota question till to-morrow.

Messrs Reagan, of Texas, and McQueen, of South Carolina, objected. The latter said that the opposition, by fillibustering, wasted yesterday.

There was much confusion during these proceedings.

Several other ineffectual propositions were made to relieve the House of its embarrassment, and to produce a mutual understanding.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, moved to go into Committee on the Private Calendar.

The Speaker said the motion was out of order.

Mr. Grow appealed from the decision.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, said the reports in the Minnesota case had just been printed, and gentlemen had not had time to read them. Hence the propriety of the postponement of the question.

Mr. Florence objected to debate.

Mr. Morgan, of New-York, asked to be excused from voting on Mr. Florence's motion.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, requested to be excused from voting on the proposition to excuse Mr. Morgan.

The question was determined in the negative by Yeas and Nays.

Mr. Kelsey, of New-York, made a motion similar to that of Mr. Stanton.

Mr. Gillis, of Pennsylvania, was willing to excuse all on that side of the House.

Mr. Leiter, of Ohio, foreseeing that there was nothing to be done, moved to adjourn. Negatived.

The pending motions were severally withdrawn, when the House ordered the main question to be put by eleven majority.

The question was stated to be on agreeing to the resolution of the Committee on Elections.

Dilatory motions were resumed on the opposition side.

After a contest of three hours and a half, the House without taking the question on the resolution, adjourned.

More About the Public Printing and Its Cost—More Cutting Down—No More Pictures—Troubles in the Mesilla Valley—Conflict Between the Military and the People—About Dinners at the White House, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 20, 1858.

The subject of the Public Printing has been again revived by the action of the House. The House printer, who has been fed on rather dry husks compared to what he has had in previous Congresses, was thrown his first large sop yesterday, namely, the printing of 210,000 copies of the Agricultural Report for 1858, which were ordered, though cut down in cost by the decision that the Report shall not contain any more colored plates, and only ten common wood cuts. This retrenches the cost of the work some $50,000, of which from 30 to 35 per cent. would have been profit to the printer, and this is accordingly a dead loss, which will be sensibly felt by the printing firm of Steedman, McLean, Banks and Wendell. The process of cutting down and retrenching is also going on with reference to works ordered by previous Congresses, the execution of which is also in the hands of Mr. Wendell. The Committee on Printing have had under consideration the propriety of suspending the execution of these works, and have reported a resolution calculated to diminish their cost. The following are the works unfinished, and the situation they are in:

1. Report of the results of the United States Naval Astronomical Expedition to Chili, ordered printed at first session 33d Congress. This work is in charge of Lieut. Gillis, and will make six volumes; the first, second and sixth of which (the usual trick of printing the last volume first, so that the work could not be stopped) have been printed and paid for, and the other three volumes are all being carried along at the same time. The Senate and House together have ordered 3,520 copies of this Report. The estimated cost of completing it is $57,613 70. The Committee do not think a sufficient saving would be made by discontinuing it, to make a suspension desirable.

2. Reports of Explorations and Surveys to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad to the Pacific, of which the Senate has ordered 12,400 copies, and the House 11,520 copies. Eight volumes of this work have been completed, and the ninth and tenth are nearly finished. The twelfth volume will be composed of charts, the engravings of which, on copper, has been executed at a cost of $45,000. The eleventh volume, which is to contain the narrative of Gov. Stevens' expedition, has not been commenced, and is to be suspended, though its suspension was objected to, because, as Mr. Waldron claimed, everything having reference to the southern routes to the Pacific had been printed, and it was unfair that the only volume having reference to the Northern route should be suppressed. The cost of that volume alone would be $103,000. The number of copies of the volume containing the charts is also cut down so that a saving of $80,000 is effected on that. The estimated cost of completing the eleven volumes of the work is $144,174.

3. Report of the United States Commissioner to survey the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. This report comprises two volumes, the first of which is completed. The second is calculated to contain 500 pages of text and 282 pages of illustrations, the engraving of which has already been contracted for. The only saving to be effected, therefore, is in the purchase of copies, which has been cut down so as to make a saving of $60,000. The printing of six large index maps is also suspended. The Committee say:

"The amount required to complete the printing and binding of these three reports, with the illustrations, is estimated at $643,423. To stop all of them at present would effect an apparent saving of probably $400,000; but this would cut off entirely the 4th and 5th volumes of the Astronomical Report, four volumes of the Pacific Railroad Reports, and the second volume of the Mexican Boundary Report, and would render wholly valueless printed and engraved matter, which has either been paid for or yet to be paid for, amounting to more than half a million of dollars; much of which, doubtless, is absolutely necessary for the uses of Government, and all of which is valuable or interesting to the public. If, however, the recommendations of the Committee meet the approbation of Congress, the sum of $306,000 will complete all the reports in reduced numbers, (though it is believed sufficiently large for all necessary purposes,) and a saving thereby effected of about $330,000."

This is something—in fact, a good deal—and shows how much may be effected, even in the most unpromising field, by a little attention, coupled with a desire to economize.

The printing firm are still pressing their claim upon the President for a portion of the printing of the Post-Office blanks, now controlled by Mr. Rice, of the *Pennsylvanian*. The difficulty appears to be, however, that Senator Bigler is part owner of the *Pennsylvanian*, and is not disposed to disgorge anything.

There appears to be a bad condition of things in the Mesilla Valley. The Indians are committing depredations, and the inhabitants have been forced to organize a volunteer force for their protection. The following extract from a letter received by Major McCarty, delegate from Arizona, dated Mesilla-

New-Mexico, April 21, has been already briefly referred to in my telegraphic correspondence:

"The continued depredations of the Indians have exasperated those who have suffered many losses of cattle and other stock, and they have volunteered, pursued and killed several at different times. They followed a few days since the trail of a small party, which had been marauding in this valley, until they lost it near Fort Thorn." [The letter here is not explicit, but it seems that a party of Indians were discovered, whether the marauders or not, is not stated. The volunteers, however,] "went to the immediate vicinity, and in sight of the Fort, and attacked and killed, as is reported, seven Indians. Lieutenant Wood, in command of the Fort, immediately ordered out his command, surrounded the party, (the volunteers,) thirty-five in number, made them prisoners, and still holds them in confinement. The arrest and imprisonment of these citizens has created intense excitement here where their families reside. A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by the Judge of the County Court, which was disregarded by Lieutenant Wood, who denies the authority of the Prefect to issue the writ in this case. An express will leave here to-day with a petition to Judge Benedict, residing at Albuquerque, upwards of two hundred miles distant from this place, for a writ, and until the return of his missive, these men will be kept in confinement."

The letter itself goes on to express some disapproval of the act of the citizens, in attacking the Indians, without being positively certain that they were the marauders; but it adds: "Without Courts within one or two days' journey, without mounted military to pursue robbing parties and protect our families, what wonder is it that the laws are sometimes violated?" We certainly cannot blame men for protecting themselves if Government does not protect them, and the military appears to be inefficient in repressing Indian depredations. There are two Companies of Infantry at Fort Thorn, but with them, Colonel Willey writes, he cannot pursue Indians with any probability of success. "We can defend," he says, "but cannot pursue." This inefficiency of the military force, coupled with the fears of the citizens, have induced them to send on representations to their Delegate for additional troops, mounted. They recently presented a petition, signed by over 600 citizens, to General Garland, requesting him not to abandon Fort Fillmore, as it was reported it was his intention to do, and to extend them aid from his mounted force; but Garland wrote a very sharp letter in reply, charging them with committing outrages on the Indians, &c., and declining to give them any assistance. Garland states incidentally, that 100 mounted men have recently been ordered from Fort Union for Salt Lake, and a Company, also mounted, from Fort Houston into the Red River country, in consequence of the threatened Indian hostilities there.

These circumstances disclose a state of feeling between the military and the people they are stationed to protect, which is to be regretted. And the circumstance that the inhabitants of Mesilla have to make a journey of 200 miles to procure an efficient writ of *habeas corpus*, is a strong argument in favor of the immediate organization of Arizona into a Territorial jurisdiction. The change of front, however, which has taken place among leading Southern men, leading them now to oppose the creation of new Territories, together with the injudicious course of Lieut. Mowry, who has managed to convey the impression that the organization of Arizona is a mere job of certain mining speculators, is likely to delay the just claims of the people of Arizona somewhat indefinitely.

The present Executive apparently despises the political capital and social influence, which shrewd diplomatists and wide-awake politicians know are to be acquired, by the means of good dinners and suppers, and their attendant wines and viands. Douglas got ahead of all parties in treating the M. D.'s to a ball; and a curious inquirer has learned the fact that Mr. Buchanan has not invited a single Republican Representative or Senator to his Congressional dinners, this session. The circumstance was barely alluded to in debate the other day, on one of the Appropriation bills, and some philosophers boldly attribute all the ill-luck which has attended the present Administration on its various measures before the present Congress, to this lack of dinner-giving hospitality, in which Mr. Buchanan has not imitated the example of his predecessor, Mr. Pierce, who, socially, was one of the most popular of our Presidents. Another fact in the social world is alluded to in conversation, namely: that the commanding officers of the *Wabash* and *Macedonian*, of the Mediterranean Squadron, are going to take their families with them. The circumstance is threatened to be made the subject of Congressional denunciation of Secretary Toucey, along with the officers in question, when the Naval Appropriation Bill comes up. O.

Lord Napier not gone to Virginia—Repeal of the Fishing Bounties—Repeal of the Navigation Laws, and Abolition of the Protection to American Shipping—Mr. Boyce's Anti-Tariff Report—A Practicable Plan of Disunion—Coalition Between the Secessionists of the House and Senate—The Secretary of War and Mr. Broderick—Pugh's Quarrel with the President, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, May 20, 1858.

The pressing duties of his position here, has caused the postponement of Lord Napier's visit to Virginia. The wife of the Minister has gone. The correspondence between Lord Napier and Gen. Cass shows that the Minister is not so forward to assume the responsibility in efforts to prevent and punish outrages upon our flag in the West India seas as he was last Fall to coöperate in the capture of Walker and the fillibusters. In that instance he came promptly forward and read to Gen. Cass a dispatch which he, of his own authority, had indited to Capt. Erskine, instructing him to detain Walker, if the latter came in his way, and turn him over to an American naval officer.

The passage of the bill for the repeal of the fishing bounties is one of the most important acts of the session. It will inaugurate, if it pass the House, a comprehensive change of policy, directed to the withdrawal of all encouragement from the Navy, and of all protection from the interests of navigation.

This blow is to be followed up by another, which cannot fail to make a profound sensation upon the country. The Committee on Commerce resolved to-day, by a sectional and partisan majority, to report a bill to repeal all discriminating duties in favor of American vessels over foreign in the ports of the United States, to admit foreign vessels to the perfect freedom of the coasting trade, and to repeal the requirement that all American vessels shall have a certain proportion of Americans as part of the crew. In a word, the bill proposes totally to abolish all protection to American navigation, and throw the coasting trade, as well as that between the United States and foreign countries, open to foreign vessels.

This same proposition was, yesterday morning, reported to the House by the majority of the Select Committee on Free Trade and Direct Taxation, of which Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, is chairman. This Committee was designedly and properly composed of members friendly to the resolutions introduced by Mr. Boyce looking to the abandonment of the system of indirect taxation through imposts upon imported merchandise, and a resort to direct taxation, to be collected by the several States, and paid over by them into the common treasury.

These propositions must be taken together, because they form parts of one system, which, it would appear, has been formally adopted by the Southern Democratic Party.

They contemplate, not a revolution in our commercial policy, but the total destruction of it, and they are also directed to the severance of the Union. The measures named in Mr. Boyce's resolutions *are* dis-Union. And let it be remembered that they are not the opinions of one man—they are propositions maturely formed after laborious investigations, and deliberately promulgated by a Committee of the House. They go back to the plan of the Confederation, and can only reach it by throwing off the Union forever, under the Constitution. The very moving cause of the formation of the Union, was, that the finances of the Confederacy had fallen into dilapidation, because the States would not furnish their quotas of supplies. Without collection laws, without duties upon commerce, and without a fiscal system common to the whole country, and administered by the Federal Government, the Union would not endure two years. The report from Mr. Boyce's select committee is, therefore, when correctly viewed, only a report in favor of the dissolution of this Union, and was no doubt so intended by its author.

The Senate's Committee, under the lead of Mr Clay, was organized last December, under a very strong sectional influence. The Chairman is himself a person whom no man from the North voluntarily converses with. He has been operating in manifest accord with Mr. Boyce's Disunion Committee. The bill for the repeal of the fishing bounties was part of the plan arranged between the Committees, and it was the intention to move the reference of the Senate bill to the House Committee in order to get it regularly before the House without delay. The Committee, however, has ceased to exist, and the bill must go to the Committee on Commerce of the House, of which Mr. John Cochrane is Chairman. If reported at all, it will be with the recommendation that it do not pass.

But should the bill be got before the House for action, a motion will be made to add, as an amendment, the repeal of the sugar duties, which last year yielded $13,500,000. The motion will probably succeed, and the bill will then become a subject of contest between the two Houses.

The repeal of the laws protecting American tonnage and navigation, will arouse the opposition of the owners of five millions of tons of shipping in all parts of the country; but the men who have started the crusade against this interest will not be satisfied with one or two unsuccessful attempts. They will continue the agitation until they prevail, or until the party to which they belong shall be crushed.

The Secretary of War has dropped his project of purchasing a ranche in California for the site of a fortification. He writes to the parties who propose to sell it, that he declines to complete the purchase, because Mr. Broderick denounces the property as not worth more than $7,000, or about one-twelfth of what he intended to pay for it. Although there is something of personal vexation in this proclamation of the Secretary's reasons, the treasury has reason to be thankful to Mr. Broderick for saving it from the incision about to be made into its bowels. In due time, and before the next war, the site, if needed, will be bought for a less sum than $200,000.

Mr. Pugh's quarrel with the President has resulted in an open rupture and rigid non-intercourse between them. Mr. Pugh came to Washington last Fall an earnest supporter of the claims of one Mr. Dickson, for Marshal of Northern Ohio. He soon changed his mind, and signed the application of a Mr. Gill. He then again changed, and supported one Mr. Johnson. He subsequently abandoned this latter candidate and renominated Gill to the President. The President, by the time Mr. Pugh had settled for the second time upon this applicant, had resolved to appoint Johnson. Hearing of it Mr. Pugh went to the White House and distinctly preferred his claim, in connection with the two Democrats representing the Judicial District, Burns and Hall, of dictating the nomination. The President modestly suggested his own right and duty under the Constitution. High words ensued, Mr. Pugh shook off the dust of his feet against the Executive Mansion, and the President used the mildest oath to be found in the language to attest the severity of his pledge that no person should thereafter be appointed with Mr. Pugh's recommendation. This little affair may produce a breach in the defences of the Ohio Democracy which will prolong the Republican ascendency there.

The Central American treaty has not arrived in the United States. It is expected by the next steamer. No special Government agent came by the last arrival, and probably it was not thought advisable to forward the document by Col. Schlessinger.

The President to-day had an important interview with Mr. Winchell and others of the Committee, on the part of the people of Kansas, seeking a postponement of the sales of their lands. He told them that he had written to Denver to appoint an early day for the election—he supposed it would be in July next. The land sales are postponed until November. The President and Secretary of the Interior do not affect to conceal their confidence that their party would prevail in the contest over the Lecompton Constitution. Perhaps they affected a confidence they did not feel.

The Committee on Public Lands have agreed upon a bill granting land in aid of a railroad from the east side, towards the northwest of Minnesota, with branches one hundred and fifty miles long, diverging towards Kansas and Iowa. The quantities of land will be three or four millions of acres. None will be granted to Kansas.

The Committee do not expect an opportunity to report at this session, but will carry the bill through at the next. Of course, should Kansas reject the Lecompton Constitution, the same grant will be made at the same time to her—so that in no case can she lose anything by rejecting the so-called bribe. A.

Amusements.

Charitable Matinee.—The matinée to be given at 1 o'clock to-day, at the inauguration of the new Nursery and Child's Hospital, in Fifty-first-street, is rendered attractive by the promised appearance of Carl Formes, Mad. Chorne, Aptommas, and other popular artists. Aside from the charitable intent of this entertainment, the proceeds being for the benefit of the institution, the programme is a temptation.

Niblo's.—The farewell benefit of Madame Marzetti, an accomplished member of the Ravel troupe, and deservedly a popular favorite, is announced for this evening.

Brick Middlemen.—The brickmakers of Haverstraw are taking steps to sell their bricks directly to the builders in this City, instead of doing it through captains of vessels and speculators as heretofore. Contractors will do well to take notice.

☞ **Stephen H. Branch's Alligator** is out, and snaps his jaws like a cannibal.

O run boys, and run gals,
And run wives, and run men, run,
And seize the ALLIGATOR,
While basking in the sun.

Price only two cents.

☞ **Removal.**

The undersigned, having removed to the eligible locality No. 566 Broadway, south-east corner of Prince-st., opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, intend devoting special attention to ordered work, and to that end will be continually receiving the latest styles of fabrics, which will be made up to measure through the aid of our efficient corps of cutters, at moderate charges; while our stock of the finer qualities of ready-made garments will be such as will enable us to maintain the supremacy heretofore awarded our work in that line.

W. T. JENNINGS & CO.,
Merchant Tailors.

☞ **Freckles.**—Of all the effects that exposure of the skin to the air or sun produces, the most disagreeable is called freckles, or tan. If spread over the entire surface of the parts exposed, it is called tan, if scattered at intervals, freckles The finest skins are most subject to them. The Kallistøn, prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, contains a peculiar erasive property which will remove these disagreeable stains. It is at the same time perfectly harmless, allays all tendency to inflammation, and renders the complexion clear and beautiful. See advertisement.

☞ **Stearns & Marvin's,**
WILDER PATENT,
Salamander Safes.
Secured by the "La Belle"
POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS,
239 of which have been tested in accidental fires.
Also a few SECOND-HAND SAFES for sale cheap at No. 40 MURRAY-ST.

☞ **Sewing Machines.**
WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

The *Times, Herald, Tribune, Sun*, and all the principal papers in the Union, acknowledge the superiority of the BOSTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINE and GIBBS' $15 SEWING MACHINES over all others, for family use. At wholesale and retail No. 480 Broadway, New-York. Open evenings. C. W. THOMAS & CO.

☞ **Preparations for the Summer Jaunt.**—Visit CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway. He has durable and substantial Gaiters for ladies, admirably adapted for traveling and country wear; patent leather and stout Boots for the gentlemen for like purposes, and Boots and Shoes for children that will stand any amount of hard usage, all of which he is ready to sell at exceedingly cheap prices. CANTRELL is doing a great business, the result of first-class articles and moderate charges.

☞ **Herron Sewing Machine Co.'s**
New Patent Sewing Machine.
COMPLETE, 25 DOLLARS.
Superior to the highest price machines for
ONE QUARTER THE COST.
Agents wanted; full instructions furnished.
Give them a call, No. 447 Broadway.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Grover & Baker's**
CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway.
"Grover & Baker's is the best."—*Amer. Agriculturist.*
"The *Tribune* says amen."—*Tribune.*
"All that it claims to be."—*Independent.*

☞ **Bartholf's Sewing Machines.**
These Machines make excellent work.—*N. Y. Sun.*
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
Agents wanted. No. 489 Broadway, (cor Broome-st.)
Send for a circular. Address care Box 2,841, Post-Office.

☞ **Removal.**
WILDER'S
PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
The Great Fire-Proof Safe of the World.
Dépôt No. 191 BROADWAY, cor. of Dey-st.

☞ **Electro-Magnetic Burglar Alarm.**
A perfect security to all your doors and windows. It is NO JOKE, NO HUMBUG,
but a practical thing. Call and see it in operation. For description and references, see circular.
E. HOLMES, No. 435 Broadway.

☞ **Immense Attraction!!**
ENGLISH CARPETINGS SACRIFICING!!!
Velvet, $1 12; Brussels, 75 cts to $1 per yard.
All-Wool Ingrains, 3l½c. to 62½c. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

☞ **New Paper-Hangings and Decorations.**
FRANCIS PARES & CO.,
No. 336 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.,
are now opening all the new styles, of every quality which they offer at wholesale and retail, at lowest rates.

☞ **Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c.**
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

☞ **Bengal Plaid Felt Hats.**
A NEW ARTICLE
JUST RECEIVED BY
BEEBE & CO.,
NO. 156 BROADWAY.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machines.**—Manufactures are rapidly increasing, trade is reviving, business is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. These are the only machines capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. Singer's new family sewing machine, being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for a circular. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **A New Pleasure.**—We have always considered the real Farina Cologne Water as the most modest and proper luxury for our toilet table, but the other day we were tempted by a stray bottle of BURNETT'S KALLISTON, prepared by Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Tremont-st. We yield it the palm; the effect is salutary and the perfume is exquisite; after the application, we feel as bland and balmy as a May morning.

☞ **Beauty.**—The perfection of beauty, even in the most beautiful woman, is gained at her toilet There the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON is indispensable. It eradicates all unsightly objects, such as tan freckles and pimples, and gives the complexion a clear and blooming appearance. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston. See advertisement.

☞ **The Everett Hat**
Is distinguished for its entire
NOVELTY OF DESIGN,
As well as its
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
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IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

☞ **The Empire Range**—Possesses unequaled facilities for roasting and broiling. For sale at No. 412 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Wight—Platt.—In this City, on Thursday, May 20, at the Madison-square Church, by the Rev William Adams, D. D., Mr. George W. Wight to Miss Harriet L. Platt, all of this City.

Furman—Ballard.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 20, at the Church of the Holy Trinity by the Rev. Dr. Lewis Guido Furman, M. D., of New-York, to Miss Elvira H. Bullard, of the former City

Keen—Bissell.—In this City, on Thursday, May 20, in the Orchard-st. Universalist Church by the Rev. T. J. Sawyer Mr. Joseph Keen to Miss Jane A. Bissell, eldest daughter of Levi Bissell Esq., and niece of the Hon. W. H. Bissell, Governor of Illinois.

Fulkerson—Brown.—In Brooklyn on Wednesday, May 19 by the Rev. S. A. Baker, Jeremiah Fulkerson, Esq. to Miss Josephine A. Brown all of Brooklyn

Bull—Sergeant.—In Hartford Conn., on Tuesday evening, May 18, in Christ Church, by the Rector, Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, J. C. Bull of Hartford, to Julia Parker Sergeant, only child of Wm. M. Sergeant, Esq., of Galveston, Texas.

Hubbard—Harrison.—At Stamford, Conn. on Thursday, May 20, in the M. E. Church, by the Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Mr. Henry A. Hubbard, of Stamford, to Miss Anna M., daughter of William Harrison, Esq., late of this City.

Stevens—Caller.—At Salem, Mass., on Wednesday, May 19, by the Rev. Mr. Leeds, John O. Stevens, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Hannah M. Caller, of Salem.

Cammann—De Lancy.—At Calvary Church, on Thursday, May 20, by the Rev. G. D. Gillespie, Charles L. Camman to Cornelia B., daughter of the late Wm. A. De Lancey.

DIED.

Perry.—In this City, on Thursday, May 20, Mrs. Jane Perry, widow of David Perry, Jr.

The friends of the family, and of her brother-in-law, Thomas Owen, and of her son, Theodore Perry, are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, at 3 P. M., from No. 203 Henry-st., New-York, near Clinton-st.

Boyd.—In this City, on Friday, May 21, Robert B. Boyd, aged 52 years and 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his sons John J. and Robert H., are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 69 3d st. on Sunday, May 23, at 1½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Flushing, L. I., for interment.

☞ California papers please copy.

Connor.—In this City, on Thursday, May 20, Edward L. Connor in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, No. 298 Spring-st., on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Waddell.—In this City, on Thursday, May 20, of consumption William Waddell, a native of Seaford, County Down, Ireland, in the 34th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brother Hamilton, and also the members of Empire Lodge No. 1, A. P. A., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence corner of 8th st. and Avenue C, on Sunday, May 23, at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

Field.—In this City, on Friday evening, May 21, Simon Field, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 100 Division-st.

Edgerton.—At Cypress av., L. I., on Friday, May 21, Frank Winebrenner, only son of Theodore T. and Caroline H. Edgerton, aged 10 months and 6 days.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood for burial on Monday, May 24, at 11 A. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Allaire.—At Howell Works, Monmouth County, N. J., on Thursday, May 20, James P. Allaire, late proprietor of the Allaire Works, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of his brother, Anthony J. Allaire, No. 169 Henry st., on Sunday, May 23, at 8 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

WHAT IS THE COMPOSITE RAILING?

The COMPOSITE IRON RAILING is a new ornamental wrought-iron fence.

Persons who are able to judge know what a vast difference there is in the strength between wrought and cast iron for fencing purposes. Cast iron is proper enough in its place, and can be combined with wrought iron and made to sustain considerable strain if properly applied.

In the COMPOSITE IRON RAILING the combination is perfect. There are no materials or process of manufacture which could make a stronger fence.

Each panel is a solid mass, not having a crevice in it.

As to its merits, we briefly say that for use, ornament, durability, convenience and cheapness, it has not been equaled, and it is next to an impossibility to surpass it.

Notwithstanding its excellent qualities, it undersells any iron railing in the market.

The attention of those who are about erecting WOODEN FENCES, IRON RAILINGS, VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, ENTRANCE GATES, CEMETERY INCLOSURES, &c., is respectfully called to the COMPOSITE Iron Work.

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HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
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New-York.

THE ARCTIC REFRIGERATOR
Has the advantage over all others, in a constantly-moving body of
COOL, DRY AIR.
And is
So constructed as to be the most
effectual, complete and
PERFECT REFRIGERATOR
Ever yet offered to the public.
Manufactured and for sale by
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Importers of
BERLIN ZEPHYR, SPLIT, DOUBLE AND SHETLAND WOOL,
Embroidery and Head-dress Chenilles,
Canvas, Patterns, Beads, &c.
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.
Buttons, Braids, Laces, &c.
Gold and Silver Fringes,
Stars, Lace, &c.,
For Regalia and Theatrical purposes.

THE ETERNAL PERFUME FROM THE HOLY CITY.
"Oh! could I but catch that fragrance,
I would ask no other fame,
Than that those sweet-scented flowers,
Should be coupled with my name!"
BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS.

The real FRANGIPANNI PERFUME is manufactured only by Messrs. PIESSE & LUBIN of No. 2 New Bond-st., London, and they take this opportunity to caution purchasers against imitations, of which there are many. None, however, approach in any degree the exquisite fragrance as made by P. & L.

FRANGIPANNI,	THE PERFUME,
FRANGIPANNI,	SACHET,
FRANGIPANNI,	FRUIT,
FRANGIPANNI,	SOAP
FRANGIPANNI,	POMADE,
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Sole Agent for the United States,
EUGENE DUPUY, Importer,
No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

ALARMING SIGNS OF A SICKLY SUMMER.

The Summer and Fall of 1858 will be marked in the records of time as the most sickly and unhealthy of seasons that have visited the northern portion of this Continent for many years. Malarious diseases in their most malignant and violent forms, will prevail as epidemics in sections of our country that have been deluged by the late overflowing of rivers, creeks and bayous, and drenched by the recent heavy rains.

YELLOW FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE, CONGESTIVE FEVER, INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS, CHOLERA, FLUX DYSENTERIES, SUDDEN ATTACKS OF VOMITING, will rage with violence in the vicinities of low, marshy lands, and where the deluge of the waters and drenchings of the rains have been sufficiently violent to produce miasma from decomposition of vegetable or other decomposed matter. In our Southern and Western States we may therefore expect the prevalence of epidemic, malarious diseases in one or the other of the above-named forms; and in order that the public may provide themselves with the proper means to protect their systems against sudden attacks of diseases of any kind, we notify the people of the approach of these maladies. In Radway's Ready Relief you have the preventive. With this remedy, however, violent and malignant, infectious and deathly, may be the character of the disease, it cannot harm you. A teaspoonful of this life protecting Remedy, drank in a little water three or four times per day, will so fortify the stomach against the infectious gases of these fevers, that you are safe from danger as though you were breathing the most wholesome and invigorating atmosphere under the sun. Radway's Ready Relief has been proved, in the Yellow Fever of 1853, to be the best disinfectant in use. If any of our readers are so unfortunate as to afflicted with any *Fever, Cholera, Flux or Dysentery*—either *Yellow, Congestive, Intermittent or Remittent*—Radway's Ready Relief, aided with Radway's Regulators, will, in a few hours, arrest the violence and danger of the disease, and soon cure you.

COMMON DISEASES.

Diseases, such as *Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headaches, Influenza, Rush of Blood to the Head, Biliousness, Cholics, Toothaches, Croup, Whooping Coughs, Inflammation of the Bowels and Lungs, Sudden Attacks of Chills and Fever, Sickness at the Stomach, Congestion of the Brain, Sun Stroke, Liver Difficulties*, and other painful, debilitating and enfeebling maladies will run riot throughout the length and breadth of the land, attacking in their most violent forms the aged, middle-aged and youthful. But against these *ills* which inflict so much pain upon their victims, Radway's Ready Relief will, in a few moments, remove the most fierce and torturing pains, and, if used in connection with Radway's Regulators, speedily effect a cure.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Chronic diseases, *Breakings Out, Running Sores, Humors, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Prickly Heat, Sore Head, Sore Eyes, Bad Legs, Sores in the Nose or Mouth, Cankers, Boils, Blotches, Erysipelas, Bad Coughs, Swollen Parts*, will suffer increased agonies from these diseases, during this sickly cycle, unless the Blood is cleansed from its humors, and the system renovated of its impurities by Radway's Renovating Resolvent. This remedy is a quick cure for the above-named diseases; and it is the only known remedy that will completely eradicate from the system diseases inherited by constitutional transmission. Persons afflicted with Scrofula, Fits, or any Chronic disease, will be effectually cured, if Radway's Renovating Resolvent is used.

PREPARE TO RESIST THE PESTILENCE.

A great number of those who die from pestilential diseases are suddenly seized in the night, or when they least expect an attack, and are, therefore unprepared to resist the first attacks of their deadly foe. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance to those who desire to live through an attack of this kind, whether *Cholera, Yellow Fever, Sun-stroke, Congestions or Brain Fever*, to have Radway's Ready Relief and Regulator ready to use at any moment. These remedies, taken when you feel unwell or in pain—either slight or violent—will instantly check and stop the progress of the disease, and deliver you from further harm. Let every housekeeper, planter, farmer, shipmaster—and, in fact, all having charge of others, keep a supply of Radway's Ready Relief, Regulators and Resolvents in their houses. A SICKLY SEASON IS FAST APPROACHING—*Diseases of the most terrible and fatal character will prevail;* but with these remedies at hand, you may rest secure.

There are no remedies known to Physicians that the public, as a general rule, can rely upon, in the successful treatment of infectious and malaria diseases. Radway's Ready Relief or Regulators, as curatives and preventives against attacks of infectious and malignant Fevers, are fixed facts. R. R. R. Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., N. Y.

LOVE-LIFE OF A FIFTH-AVENUE HEIRESS,
is the title of a truthful Autobiography to appear, with a PORTRAIT, in the
NEW-YORK ATLAS,
TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) May 23,
which paper then commences its twenty-first volume, GREATLY ENLARGED and improved. Several new features will be introduced, such as will render it the most entertaining weekly journal of the day. Altogether, the ATLAS will be a great paper to-morrow.
READ IT!

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PUBLISH ON SATURDAY, THE 22D,
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A TALE OF COUNTRY LIFE.
BY MISS SEWELL.
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2 vols., 12mo. Cloth $1 50.
From the Athenæum.

"Ursula" is written in Miss Sewell's best manner. The characters are drawn with truth to nature, and they give a color and turn to the circumstances and incidents of the story, rather than the circumstances to them—which is as it should be; for in real life the same incidents played by different characters would lead to widely different results. Of course the aim and end of "Ursula" is didactic; but, though we take exception to some of the points inculcated, the book is genial and kindly, and the impression left on the mind is pleasant. * * * * Careful workmanship and conscientious painstaking are evident on every page.

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OF KENTUCKY
BORDER LIFE,
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Contains a Sermon on the
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Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages also, scrofula, king's evil, erysipelas, old ulcers and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaints, kidneys, salt rheum, incipient consumption, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier.

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HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED DR. B. RICE, Nos. 31 Grove-st., and 21 Clinton Market, of Inflammatory Rheumatism and Gout, after he had been crippled for years.

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It does not contain a particle of mercury, or any other deleterious mineral.

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PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.

James W. McKee, shipping merchant No. 42 Front-st. was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Dépôt No. 158 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

CATARRH.

Dr. GOODALE'S office, for consultation and treatment of Catarrh and its consequences, Neuralgia Headaches, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all the derangements arising from this disease, is at No. 3 Bond st., New-York.

The pathology advanced and maintained by the undersigned will commend itself to the judgment of all; and his entire success in the cure of the most formidable types of this malady, is a sufficient guaranty of the correctness of his position.

No. 3 Bond-st., New-York.
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S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 119 NASsau-st., and JOY, COE & CO., Tribune Buildings, have been appointed the *only* and *exclusive* Agents for the Newspaper press of the State of New Jersey, at an Editorial State Convention held at New-Brunswick, May 13. Those who wish to advertise in New-Jersey, will please call as above.

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For removing Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Redness and Eruptions of the Skin, and for rendering the complexion clear and beautiful.

In the year 1853, a few bottles of the Kalliston were gratuitously distributed for trial. Thus a demand was created, which has constantly increased beyond precedent. Many letters have been written, and statements made to the proprietors, by persons of the highest respectability, in various parts of the United States and Europe, testifying to its wonderful efficacy. Many of these are so laudatory that, if published, they would seem almost fabulous.

It has been found to accomplish the following results:
It cleanses the skin perfectly.
It allays heat.
It allays smarting.
It allays itching
It allays inflammation.
It removes tan.
It removes freckles.
It removes sunburn.
It removes redness.
It removes roughness.
It removes dandruff.
It cures chopped hands.
It renders the skin fair.
It renders the skin smooth and moist.

Some people may say, *it promises too much*; and so it will seem, unless they consider the intimate reciprocal relations which exist between *health* and a *pure state of the skin.* Cleanse the skin thoroughly by a medium which does not irritate, (all soaps contain more or less irritating power,) and stimulate it to a healthy action, and when that is accomplished the pores are opened, and the skin becomes a vehicle to carry off diseases, instead of a trap to catch and hold them

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The following testimonial furnishes conclusive evidence of the efficacy of this famous cosmetic:

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Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co.:

Gents: The package of *Kalliston* came to hand last evening, and I am glad to have an opportunity to state to you how much we value it.

A single application has repeatedly removed the freckles from the face of my little boy, leaving his skin smooth and fair. And in all cases of sunburn or irritation of the skin from whatever cause, it has thus far proved itself a perfect and very pleasant remedy.

I can refer you to several cases of obstinate cutaneous disease, in which I know the *Kalliston* has had a wonderfully good effect; one in particular, the daughter of Mr. P——, one of my neighbors, had suffered for many years from eruptions and painful inflammation of the skin, (probably the effect of bad vaccine virus,) leaving it in several places puckered and quite red. A few weeks ago I recommended to him your *Kalliston*; he has since informed me that the effect of its use has been very marked and beneficial, that the skin has become soft and smooth, and the inflammation and redness has nearly disappeared

I owe it to you to state that I did not believe in the efficacy of any cosmetic until I tried your *Kalliston*, and I cheerfully give my testimony in its favor.

Yours respectfully, JOHN M. BOYD.

Prepared only by JOSEPH BURNETT & Co. Boston.
For sale in New-York by FRANCIS E. SMITH, No. 725 Broadway, and by all druggists.

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French embroidered and cross-plait shirts on hand and made to order from measure. Also, a handsome assortment of yachting, cricketing and traveling shirts of French plaid flannels.

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Also, cornices, bands, pins, tassels, cords, &c., wholesale and retail.
N. B.—Store shades put up with neatness and dispatch.

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IS OUT,
And may be procured at the agents, everywhere.

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AUBURN, N. Y.
PELTONS,
PHILADELPHIA.
OIL-CLOTHS
Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS.
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
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THE COMPANY SUPPLY,
FROM THEIR QUARRIES
at Mary's Point, New-Brunswick, the
ALBERT FREESTONE,
of EITHER COLOR,
delivered at any point on
the Atlantic seaboard.

Orders should be left at the Company's office, or addressed, by mail, to the undersigned.

Over two hundred buildings, of the finest architecture, erected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore &c., have introduced to the admiring notice of the public the

DRAB OR BUFF-COLORED STONE,
admitted by all to have no rival among building materials, in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength, durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectural effect.

Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone of a LIGHT-BROWN HUE, with a ROSE TINGE. This color has been much used in ecclesiastical structures, and with grand effect. The First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in the United States, is constructed of the Albert Freestone of this color.

The extensive and complete machinery of the Company at their quarries, the ease of working and shipment, and their almost inexhaustible supply of stone enable the company to execute orders for any quantity, and in BLOCKS of any POSSIBLE size, with the greatest dispatch.

SAM'L P. DINSMORE, Secretary,
Company's Office, No. 15 Nassau st.,
over the Bank of the Commonwealth
New-York.

BURGLAR PROOF
PADLOCKS,
NIGHT LATCHES,
DOOR LOCKS,
SECURE BOLTS,
IRON, BRASS AND
SILVER-PLATED,
CHAIN BOLTS
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John st.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.
New-York, Saturday, May 1, 1858.

For the purpose of placing the Bank Note Currency of the country upon a basis of greater security, with the same features of stability and perpetuity that appertain to Banking Institutions, the undersigned, being all the firms now engaged in the business of Bank-Note Engraving and Printing in the United States, respectfully give notice that they have associated themselves together under the style of the American Bank-Note Company, and have been duly incorporated by law.

This Company offers to the public important advantages.

It combines the greatest skill and experience with the most perfect division of labor.

It brings to bear all improvements in machinery.

It offers the opportunity of selection from the whole material now in use

It gives the greatest possible security by the superior perfection of work.

It places the business on a permanent footing, protecting the community against contingencies that might arise from the dissolution or derangement of any particular firm.

The business will be continued, as heretofore, at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal, Albany, Cincinnati, Chicago and New-Orleans

The following are the names of the Trustees appointed under the Act, viz:

FREEMAN RAWDON,
TRACY R EDSON,
CHARLES TOPPAN,
SAMUEL H. CARPENTER,
MOSELEY I. DANFORTH,
EDWARD J. DANFORTH,
J. DORSEY BALD,
NATHANIEL JOCELYN,
WILLIAM H. WHITING.

Until arrangements are completed for the concentration of the business, orders may be addressed to the respective firms, each of which, representing this Company, will hereafter afford to Banking Institutions the aggregate advantages, responsibilities and safeguards possessed by all the houses composing this Corporation. Their prices will remain the same as heretofore.

Very respectfully
RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON,
New-York, Montreal, Cincinnati and New-Orleans; and with
Isaac Cary, the New-England Bank Note Company, Boston; and with
George Matthews, Montreal.
TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Boston.
DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., (late Danforth, Wright & Co.,) New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Boston.
BALD, COUSLAND & CO.,
New-York and Philadelphia.
JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO.,
New-York.
DRAPER, WELSH & CO., Philadelphia,
New-York, Philadelphia and Boston.
WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING,
New-York and Chicago.
JOHN E. GAVIT,
Albany.

1858. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1858.
SOLOMON & HART
Are now opening in their new store,
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
Between Franklin and White sts.,
An entirely new and complete stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS, and
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,

Comprising the choicest and most elegant assortment of SATIN DE LAINES, BROCATELS, REPS, COTTON and COTTON and WOOL DAMASKS, BRASS CORNICES, BANDS, and CURTAIN HARDWARE ever offered to the trade.

Also, a large and well-selected stock of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c.

Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, of their own manufacture, comprising every variety, will be offered at prices to suit the times.

Their PAPER-HANGING DEPARTMENT will be found to contain, as usual, the choicest productions (both plain and decorative) of the most celebrated French and American manufactures, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, halls, &c.

All orders for papering private dwellings or public buildings will be promptly executed in the most superior style, as none but the best workmen are employed.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
At the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms.

LATE FROM UTAH.
Startling news from Utah comes—
Brigham says he'll fight;
And with banners, trumpets, drums,
Uncle Sam—who ne'er succumbs—
Marches in his might.
Mormon fools, your time's at hand—
No more chance have ye,
Than the insect race beneath
Lyon's Powder, which is death
To bug, roach and flea
LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS for the sure destruction of all insects and vermin. 424 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed from No. 4 Wall-st.
TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
J. Milton Smith, Secretary,
New-York, May 1, 1858.

TRUNK AND TRAVELING BAG WAREHOUSE.
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS.
SUPERIOR SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS.
IMPROVED TRAVELING BAGS.
CEDAR LINED TRUNKS,
for preserving furs and woolens from moths, &c.
JOHN BLACK, Manufacturer,
No. 4 Murray-st. New-York.

SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
Agents for the
BOSTON FAUCET CO.,

Offer for sale a full assortment of the self-closing or sanity faucets, which are warranted to prevent all accidents by flooding, caused by carelessly leaving the tap open. The public are invited to examine the same in operation at the wareroom No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., New-York.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—A COMPOUND OF Cocoa nut Oil, &c., for dressing the hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without a rival.
It prevents the hair from falling off.
It promotes its healthy and vigorous growth.
It is not greasy or sticky.
It leaves no disagreeable odor.
It softens the hair when hard and dry.
It soothes the irritated scalp-skin.
It affords the richest lustre.
It remains longest in effect
It costs fifty cents for a half-pint bottle.

A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it to be the best and cheapest Hair-Dressing in the World. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston. For sale by all druggists.

CENTRAL PARK.—PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF THE PLANS.—In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Commissioners, the designs for the improvement of the Central Park, including the four which have taken the premiums are, for a few days, on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. at No. 637 Broadway, the avails of the exhibition to be divided among the unsuccessful competitors. Tickets of admission 25 cents
DAVID H. HART, Clerk.

FANCY HAIR PINS AND CACHEPEIGNES.—A very large assortment, comprising the latest Paris NOVELTIES, in all colors, from lowest to highest price, just received per steamers *Persia, Vanderbilt* and *Fulton*. Also, FANS, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., all of which are offered to the trade on the most favorable terms, and at the lowest market prices, by HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE, No. 37 Maiden lane, up stairs.

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF.—THE EXTENsive assortment of sole-leather trunks, ladies' dress trunks, and superior traveling bags, at No. 4 Murray-st., near Broadway. JOHN BLACK, Manufacturer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—By A MOST EXPERIENCED TIDY girl with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats and poultry baking and plain pastry; wages $7 to $8. Also, another as chambermaid and waitress, or regular chambermaid and assist in washing; would like to live in one family, if possible. Call, for 3 days, at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of soups and game fancy pastry, and is an experienced baker; has no objection to the country. The other is an experienced waitress, a hotel or large boarding house preferred. The best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 135 East 11th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's clothing; would assist with chamberwork or make herself generally useful; is fond of children; has good reference from her last place; would go in the country if required. Call for two days at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do the general housework of a small private family, or to assist in the chamberwork and washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and two months. Can be seen at No. 158 24th-st., near 2d av., third floor, back room, No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress, in a private family; she understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, boys and girls clothes, and all kinds of family sewing; works a family sewing machine; no objections to travel with a family; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 144 East 21st-st., for two days, second floor, front rooms.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation in some first class family as laundress; she is fully competent, and understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen until suited at No. 74 West 24th-st; has the very best of recommendations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference. Call at No. 6 Jersey-st., between Crosby and Mulberry sts. Can be seen for two days, if not suited. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, understands all kinds of family cooking, is an excellent baker of bread, and all kinds of pies, is able to take the entire charge of a kitchen; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 296 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT Protestant young woman with three references, as cook, washer and ironer; makes good pastry. Also, a neat prepossessing young English woman as first-class waitress and chambermaid; they know their duties well. Any family requiring such help will be pleased by calling at No. 301 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waiter or chambermaid and nurse. Has no objections to go with a family to the country for the Summer. The best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 271 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waitress, or as waitress and chambermaid, in a small family; has no objections to go traveling with a lady; has got the best of City reference from last place. Apply at No. 343 1st av., near 21st-st., over drug store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, as a good cook and to wash and iron, as waiter and chambermaid, as nurse and chambermaid, as laundress and chambermaid, as seamstress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN THE washing of a few single gentlemen and families, to take to her own house. She can present the best testimonials in regard to honesty, capacity and neatness. Call or address ROSE, No. 305 West 33d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and cook, by two Scotch Protestant young women; one understands cooking, and the other chambermaid and waiting in all their capacities. Best reference. Can be seen for one week at No. 224 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A SMART TIDY PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse or chambermaid. Can sew and embroider neatly. Will be found fully competent to fill either of the above situations satisfactorily, and can give equally satisfactory references respecting character. Apply for two days at No. 82 Division-st., near Market-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY PROTESTANT young women, one as laundress, one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress, one as chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework; also, by a first-rate cook. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as plain cook; first-rate washer and ironer; good reference; can be seen for two days at No. 203 East 21st-st., 3d floor, back room; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO ATTEND CHILDREN, by a girl 16 years of age; is healthy, neat, clean and good tempered, and will endeavor to please. Good reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 57 East 27th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nursery maid; has had several years' experience; capable of the care of an infant from its birth; the best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 63 Remsen st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN lady, (a widow,) who feels herself qualified to take charge of a family, and would be willing to make herself generally useful. The best of references given and required. Address Mrs. B., Union square Post-Office.

WANTED—WAITRESS' SITUATION IN A HOTEL or private family, by a young woman who has had much experience both in England and America. Inquire of Mrs. AMERMAN, Canal-st., corner Hudson, up stairs, over shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as a good plain cook and washer and ironer, and is affectionate to children. Good City reference can be given; call at No. 85 Newark-av., Jersey City, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid or general housework, laundress or cook, in a respectable family, as the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 16 Gansevoort-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to take care of children and do plain sewing; is a good embroiderer; would prefer a private family who spend the Summer months in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 162 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small family. Can give good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 77 Henry-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A young woman, a Protestant; has seven years' reference from her last place; can give satisfaction in all kinds of cooking. No objections to go into the country. Apply at No. 132 3d av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging, or would like to go as chambermaid, and has first rate City reference from her present employer. Call at 1,004 Broadway, after 12 o'clk.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook and assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Best City reference. Call at No. 298 West 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as nurse or seamstress; fully capable to take charge of a baby from its infancy. Address J. M., at the office of this paper, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress. She has the best City reference. Call at No. 212 Avenue A, between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference given; can be seen at No. 79 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do general housework in a small family. Best references can be given; call at No. 191 20th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as nurse and seamstress, and can do every kind of needlework. Has the best of City references from her last place, where she lived two years. Call at No. 244 26th-st., west of 9th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework in a small, private family; has no objections to go to the country. Good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 132½ West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress. Would have no objection to assist in taking care of children or light chamberwork. Call at No. 325 6th-av., in the store, between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork or to mind children, has lived 12 years in her last place. Apply at No. 179 7th-av., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation, as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washing; one who thoroughly understands her business, with good City reference. Call at 125 Amity-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUATION as good cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 180 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid, and waitress, or as waitress alone in a private family. Has good City reference. Call at No. 187 West 16th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse; has no objection to going into the country. Can be seen for a week at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

A LADY WISHES TO FIND A GOOD PLACE for a young French girl of 14 years old, to talk French with young children; she will not go for a nurse. The best of references. Apply before 12 at No. 110 5th-av.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take a gentleman's or family's washing. Good City reference if required. Call at No. 124 West 26th-st., 1st floor, back room. Particular attention paid.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES TO SPEND the Summer vacation in a family as governess or companion, either to travel or to reside in the country. Address No. 38, Union square.

HOME IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—FOR a colored girl in her 14th year, well grown and able to work, in a pious family, where the mistress is a good manager and superintends her own affairs. Address Box No. 250, Brooklyn, N. Y., Post-office.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF HERRING'S LARGE SIZE Safes, in excellent order, for sale very cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM C. FORD, Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds, &c., for the several States and Territories, No. 18 Wall-st., second story, back room, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED.—A MAN OF UNDOUBTED QUALIFICATIONS and integrity desires a place as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful in the garden; can milk if required; has first class references from former employers; is a careful hand over horses, and minds his business; will try to please his employer in every respect; a good home is what is looked for. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man of general good conduct and sober habits, who thoroughly understands his business; is a thorough groom and careful driver; will devote all his time to horses, harness and carriages, and takes delight in having all shine and in good trim. The most satisfactory recommendations given for honesty, sobriety and trustworthiness. Address J., this office, for this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable young man, who understands the care and management of horses; is willing to make himself useful to his employer; can give the best of City and country reference as to his character, capability, sobriety and honesty; country preferred. Address, two days, W. L. W., Box 130, *Times* office.

WANTED—A BAR-KEEPER'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is highly recommended from his last employer, as to honesty, sobriety and capability, and has no objection to City or country. Address A. J., Box No. 100, *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, HAVING HAD six years' experience in the hardware business, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a wholesale store; the best of City reference. Address SAMUEL SMITH, Jr., No 38 Chatham-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single young man who understands the business; has experience of plain gardening; can make himself generally useful; reference satisfactory. Address THOMAS, Box No. 108, *Times* office, for two days.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY AN Englishman in a private family; is a single man, with favorable reference to late City employers. A line addressed THOMAS, care of Mrs. Matthews, No. 197 East 24th st., will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as clerk, book-keeper or salesman, in some manufacturing business. Has had experience and can furnish good references. Address J. G. K., at this office.

GARDENER.—A MARRIED MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS the general routine of gardening in all its branches, and can produce good references from his former employer, wishes a situation with any gentleman who requires his services. Address GARDENER, Box No 116 *Times* office.

TO MERCHANTS.—WANTS A SITUATION, A young man who can be highly recommended as to honesty and business capacity; prefers a wholesale importing, exporting, or commission business. Salary not so much an object as a good respectable employ. Address S. J., Box No. 2,873, Post-Office.

HOTEL CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, OF 11 years' experience, wishes a situation; is willing to assist in any department, devoting his whole time. Most satisfactory references given. Address M. M., Box No. 125, *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FEW AGENTS TO TRAVEL AND sell a newly patented article. Young men out of employ, with small means, can make good wages by a little exertion on their part. Call at D. COPPER'S gas-fitting shop, No. 148 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J., from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

WANTED—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—A Protestant woman can find employment as nurse and seamstress at No. 41 East 23d-st., for the next 2 or 3 months, if well recommended. Apply between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT AMERICAN girls to direct envelopes at fifty cents per 1,000. Address, in own hand-writing, O. M. F., Box No. 1,439 Post-Office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN CHRISTIAN WOMAN as nurse; one who enjoys good health, and is competent to take charge of an infant. Reference required. Apply at No. 134 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small American family. Call at No. 19 Barrow-st. Must be a good washer and ironer.

WANTED—A WATCHMAKER, WHO CAN ENGRAVE and give good recommendations. Apply, by letter, or otherwise, to RICHARD SMITH, Newark, N. J.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DAME PARISIENNE—Recemment arrivé de France, sachant la tenu des livres et pouvant parler l'anglais assez pour la traduction, désire entrer dans un pensionnat comme Institutrice, ou dans le commerce. Elle donnera les recommandations les plus satisfaisantes de son abilité et de son caractère. Adressez PARIS, Office *New York Times*. N. B.—Une autre dame pour la coutière, ou les modes.

ON DEMANDE, A LA CAMPAGNE, UNE dame connaissant très bien le Francais and bonne musicienne (piano) pour se charger, pendant tout l'été, de l'éducation de deux jeunes filles. Salaire à une personne entièrement compétente $50 par mois. S'adresser après 6 heures au No. 48 East 24th-st.

UNE DEMOISELLE PARISIENNE PROTESTANTE désire entrer dans un pensionnat ou une famille pour enseigner le Français et la musique (piano, et les premiers principes du chant. Elle sait traduire l'Anglais. Les meilleures recommandations seront données. S'Adressez PARIS, *Times* Office.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

N. B.—ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD Servants can get them daily at the large Institute and Home No. 138 11th st., cor. 6th-av. This extensive Home has abundance of civil capable Help always ready. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO STEREOTYPERS, PUBLISHERS AND OTHERS—FOR SALE—The good-will, fixtures, and all the apparatus of the old-established Stereotype Foundry, owned and successfully carried on for many years by the late R. C. Valentine. The Foundry is fully supplied with type, all kinds required for carrying on the business in all its branches, and offers an opportunity rarely met with for any person desiring to continue the same. If not disposed of at private sale on or before the 17th June, the same will then be offered at public auction, by order of the administrators. For further particulars, inquire at the Foundry No. 83 Centre-st., New-York, of THOS. W. RENNIE, S. D. ROBERTS, Administrator.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a Jewelry Store established over 6 years, situated in a good locality, and at present doing a good jobbing business. To a good watch and jobbing jeweler this is a chance seldom offered. Rent low. Satisfactory reasons given for selling, by applying on the premises No. 127 Court-st., (Brooklyn, or to CHARLES GELHARDT, Bedford-av., corner of Gates av. A part of the cash can remain on good security.

FITZGERALD'S IMPROVED PORTABLE COTTAGE FOR $75—Every way superior to common frame buildings, erected without carpenter, builder, or nails, can be erected and taken apart without injury, and removed as easy as a bale of goods, will be always proof against wind and rain, and can be made cool in the hottest weather. Address, with postage stamp, D. FITZGERALD & CO., 346 Broadway, office No. 20.

FOR SALE.—A SMALL COPPER-FASTENED screw Steamer, 45 feet long, 9 feet beam, 7 feet 3 inches deep, with a small cabin below deck; has a 15 horse power high-pressure, oscillating engine with marine tubular boiler. Been in use one season. Price $1,000; less than one-quarter the cost. Apply to ERASTUS W. SMITH, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TO LOVERS OF MUSIC.—WANTED, A GENtleman to join the advertiser, one who would be willing to invest about $5,000 in a popular and first-class entertainment, in the most central part of Broadway. Address F. W. G., Box No. 136 *Times* office, New-York.

$1,200.—PAPER HANGING AND WINDOW SHADES.—FOR SALE—a well established store, with three years' lease; the owners, having two stores, desire to dispose of one. Apply on the premises No. 78 8th-av., corner 14th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS FOR VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON's Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON's Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON's Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON's Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan 19, 1858.

GEO. R. JACKSON's Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders and all iron work appertaining to buildings.

GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

OFFICE FOR AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

6 CENTS PER ROLL FOR WALL PAPER, worth 10c., At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

12 CENTS PER ROLL for OAK WALL PAPER, worth 18c. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

75 CENTS A PIECE for 6-feet GOLD SHADES, worth $1 25, At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$1 50 for GOLD SHADES, Broadway price $2. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$4 50 FOR 12 YARDS EMBROIDERED DRAPERY, Broadway price $6. At D. K. LALOR'S, 261 Greenwich-st.

$7 PER PAIR for LACE CURTAINS, Broadway price $10. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st. Between Robinson and Murray sts.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—DELUSAN'S UNRIVALED Hair Restorative is a new discovery for promoting and increasing the growth of the hair, invented by a New-York physician of twenty-four years' standing, and for the last few years distributed gratuitously and privately among his friends and patients, but now sold to the public for the first time. The preparation is purely chemical; is no deleterious mixture of acetate of lead and sulphur, which, though changing the hair to its natural color, is done at the risk of poisoning the system and paralyzing the nerves, but is perfectly innocent, and will most assuredly restore the hair where the germ is not destroyed, and will entirely prevent its falling out or be coming prematurely gray. Sold by E. DELUSAN, No. 7 3d-av., New-York, and by all respectable druggists and perfumers. Hours of consultation given to any ladies who may desire it.

YOUNG LADIES WISHING TO VISIT Europe this Summer, may hear of an excellent opportunity by addressing SOMERVILLE, Brooklyn, N. Y., Post-Office.

INSTRUCTION

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.

This school is situated in the pleasant and healthy village of Ballston Spa, 15 minutes' ride from Saratoga Springs, formerly under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Babcock. It is still conducted by able and experienced teachers. Pupils received at any time, and charged only from the time of entrance.

Terms.—$90 per session of 21 weeks. Session begins the 3d of May. For further information or circulars address the Principals at Ballston Spa, N. Y. One of the Principals may be seen at the Astor House on the 2 st. 22d and 24th of May, and will take charge of boys about to enter the Institute.

REV. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.

Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of the course—are charged only from the day of entering and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts, D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Joseph Worster, M. D.,
Mr. Lewis F. Hargous,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
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MADAME RUTTKAY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., near Newburg and West Point, is a most delightful Summer location. Terms per quarter, $63 in advance—English, French and German—board included; or, for the year, $250 per annum, half yearly in advance.

REFERENCES

The Rev. E. NOTT, D. D., LL.D., President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.	The Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., New-York.
The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, New-York.	N. P. WILLIS, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
The Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., New York.	ALFRED COX ROE, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
HIRAM BARNEY, Esq., New-York.	The Hon. WM. C. HASBROUCK, Newburg, N. Y.
GEO. N. SANDERS, No. 130 West 14th st., New York.	HORACE GREEN, M. D., New-York.

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS are respectfully desired to examine the NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of 112 pages containing descriptions, illustrations, critical notices and discriminating and intelligent commendations from Teachers and the Press in all parts of the Union, of the AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

A full course from the child's initial book to the highest college manual, of PROGRESSIVE TEXT BOOKS, constructed on uniform principles, and prepared wholly by experienced and successful Teachers.

Copies sent gratis, and prepaid, on application to the publishers.

IVISON & PHINNEY,
No. 321 Broadway, New-York.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE.—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding school for boys situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, commenced its 23d term on Monday, May 3, and will continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home, and to afford the best facilities for the improvement of the mind and the heart. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be obtained of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or on application to the Principal.

COUNTRY BOARD AND INSTRUCTION FOR CHILDREN.—A lady engaged in teaching a select school in a healthy location, convenient to the City, wishes to obtain a few more small children to board and educate; they will receive thorough instruction in the English branches and needlework, and have all the comforts of a home; good references given. Address TEACHER, Middletown Point, N. J. No objection to take some furniture or a good piano in exchange for board.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, tutors and governesses; schools with pupils, parents with circulars (gratuitously,) and teachers with position. Teachers of vocal and instrumental music wanted, (ladies and gents;) two male teachers of French and music wanted.

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HOME SCHOOL.—NEW-ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., 19 miles from New-York City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. A quiet and delightful retreat during the Summer months. Tuition in English, French, German, with board and washing, $40 per quarter. Number of boarders limited to 14. For particulars address Dr. E. A. SIEKER, the Principal, as above. May be seen from 10 to 1 every Saturday, at No. 127 William-st., near Fulton-st., New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THIS Institution, at Nyack, opposite Tarrytown, is now open for pupils. Parents desiring to place their daughters at a first-class seminary should send for circulars containing particulars of the Rockland Institute, or have an interview at International Hotel, Broadway, on Saturday, from 10 to 1 o'clock, with the President, L. D. MANSFIELD.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition $40 per term. Classes will be formed the 4th of June. Students received at any time. Special advantages in French, painting and piano music. Ladies completing the course are furnished situations to teach at salaries from $200 to $500 per year. For particulars, address the Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, BERGEN COUNTY, NINE MILES FROM HOBOKEN, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm in a healthy and retired location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) For circulars, with patrons as references address

A. B. WINANT, Principal.

BOYS PREPARING FOR BUSINESS MAY take a practical course at Dolbear's Commercial Academy No. 669 Broadway, and become quick in figures, rapid business penmen and good book keepers. They will be trained into manly business habits. Terms for the full course, $25. One $15 seat vacant. Also one $5 seat for writing. Apply this day.

A PARISIAN WIDOW LADY, OF HIGH respectability, offers a most desirable home to a small family visiting Paris. Persons desirous of procuring a superior education for one or two pupils, would find in her a trustworthy and qualified preceptress. Address for full particulars, care of S., No. 38, Union square.

A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER—GRADUATE OF YALE—Now establishing himself in the City, has a few hours for private pupils. Lessons 37½ cents; $1 50 per week, or at pupil's residence, $2. Best testimonials and references. Address S., Box No. 182 Brooklyn Post-Office.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av.

TEACHERS.

THE NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE and School Agency, provides teachers with situations, schools with teachers, principals with pupils, and parents and guardians with catalogues and definite information of numerous schools for either sex, gratuitously. A correspondent is wanted in every State and County in the Union. Terms liberal. Send for circulars. Address, RICE & ANDREWS, No. 289 Broadway, New-York.

GOVERNESS WANTED—ONE POSSESSING extra English education, accomplished manners, superior intellect, good judgment and pure character, knowledge of music, French, German or Latin appreciated, but not essential. An American, of refinement and culture, good family, aged over 20 and who respects religion desired. Address EZRA ELLISTON, Box No. 25 *New-York Times* office, stating attainments, salary, age, references, &c.

A YOUNG LADY, A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, wishes to meet with a private family in this City, where the use of a 7-octave piano, and instruction on the same, to one or two, will be considered equivalent for board. References given and required. Address, for three days, TEACHER, *Times* office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER IN PIANOS.—Now is the time to buy new or second-hand pianos at very low prices. I am selling $600 pianos for $450 cash; $450 for $350; $350 for $330, and $275 for $225. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $150. Pianos to let.

T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway.
Corner of Grand-st., marble building.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A PIANO-FORTE IN BROOKLYN FOR $210—A $400 instrument, nearly new, fully warranted, by New-York City makers, full 7-octave, round corners, inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, splendid rich tone, scalloped keys, carved case; is in perfect order. Can be seen at the owner's residence, No. 23 Willow-place, between State and Jeralomon sts.

A BRILLIANT-TONED FULL 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte and stool, nearly new, at an immense sacrifice for cash; large round corners, grand circular scale, carved lyre and fret desk, full iron frame, beautifully ornamented; City makers; guaranteed for two years. Call at the residence No. 149 Wooster-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

5 MELODEONS (FIRST CLASS) FOR SALE at a very great sacrifice for cash, at T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano warerooms, Nos 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

WANTED—CARPENTER WORK, IN EXCHANGE for a piano. For further particulars, apply at the music store of HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTE in good order, will be sold very low. Also, a French Organ, plays thirty tunes. Inquire at 358 Bowery.

REMOVAL.—S. T. GORDON, MUSIC AND MUSIC book publisher, dealer in pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and every description of musical merchandise, has removed to his new and commodious warerooms No. 706 Broadway, (near 4th-st.,) where he will keep one of the most extensive stocks of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

REMOVAL.—CHICKERING & SONS HAVE REmoved their Piano-Forte Warerooms to No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th st., where may be found at all times a large assortment of Piano-Fortes of their manufacture.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TO THOSE WHO WISH TO FIND a quiet, genteel home in Brooklyn Heights: A gentleman and family, or party of gentlemen, can be furnished with pleasant accommodations and good board, at moderate prices; house very pleasantly situated, with garden attached, within four minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall st. Ferry. References exchanged. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 70 Willow st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE OR two single gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with a large, well-furnished room, and excellent partial board, in a private family, in Columbia-st., a few minutes' walk from the ferries. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Address B. C., Box No. 3,071, New-York Post Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant apartments and board in a private family, occupying a first-class house in a very desirable location. Apply at No. 15 West 26th-st. second house from Broadway.

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND two single gentleman can be accommodated with genteel board in a private family, occupying a fine house in 16th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars, address box No. 496, Post-office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, without children, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and very pleasant rooms at a moderate price by applying at No. 77 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING more room than they require, will accommodate two or three single gentlemen with pleasant rooms and partial board. Apply at No. 661 Greenwich st., between Christopher and Barrow sts.

BOARDING—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, with or without bed-room, to let, with board, to two gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, at No. 243 State-st., near Hoyt st., Brooklyn; family private; dinner at 6.

BOARDING.—A SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM with bed-room adjoining, can be had on reasonable terms in a first-class locality. Address Box No. 4,534, Post-Office.

BOARDING.—NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO OF the finest rooms in the city now vacant, with good board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen with their wives. Call at No. 141 Montague-st., not far from the Wall-st. ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ABOUT TEN MINutes' walk to Fulton and Wall st. Ferries; first-class private boarding house, pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, No. 49 Concord-st.

BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENtleman and wife, can be accommodated with handsomely-furnished rooms and board, with every comfort requisite to an agreeable home, in a social private family, residing in a delightful location, near Wall-st. Ferry. Address L. W., *Times* office.

FRENCH BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife or two single gentlemen can obtain new and well-furnished rooms, with board, in a Protestant French private family. House contains all modern improvements. Apply at No. 89½ West 25th-st., after 3 o'clock P. M.

BROOKLYN.—A LADY, HAVING A FIRST-class house, within three minutes' walk from Fulton and Montague ferries, is desirous of renting, with board, a suite of rooms to a family. Can accommodate two or three single gentlemen. Gas, bath, hot and cold water. Apply at No. 18 Nassau st.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN DEsiring a comfortable home may be accommodated at No. 151 Eldridge-st., with pleasant rooms and good plain board, on the most reasonable terms. None but those respecting the Sabbath need apply. Christian young men preferred.

A WHOLE SECOND FLOOR TO LET TO a party of gentlemen, with partial board, or 6 o'clock dinners, at No. 123 Waverley-place. The rooms are large, nicely furnished, with spacious closets and bath-room connected.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—GENTLEMEN DESIRous of obtaining pleasant rooms, with breakfast and tea, in an agreeable neighborhood, can do so on very reasonable terms, at No. 171 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant square.

A SUPERIOR SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, if required; also, single rooms, in a brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

A SUIT OF FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, on the second floor of a private house with gas bath and all modern improvements, will be let, either separately or together; 6th-av. cars pass the door. Apply at No. 121 Varick st., two blocks above Canal.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A GOOD AIRY bedroom, either with or without board, in some pleasant location not over half an hour's walk from Grand-st. Ferry. Rent moderate. Address A. Z., Box No. 165, office of this paper.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A SMALL PRIVATE family will let, furnished, to single gentlemen, the entire second floor of house No. 164 Wooster-st., consisting of two rooms and two bedrooms; will be let separately or together; gas and water in the house.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET PLEASantly situated rooms, first or second floor, to gentlemen with or without partial board. Bath-room on second floor. No. 124 East Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO ROOMS TO LET TO single gentlemen, without board, at No. 36 Morton-st., between Hudson and Bedford sts. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Will be let furnished or unfurnished.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING PLEASANT rooms, with partial board, can be accommodated at No. 57 Morton st., between Hudson and Bleecker-st. Location very desirable.

BOARD WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, FOR A gentleman and his wife, a parlor and bedroom adjoining, either furnished or unfurnished. Address I. H. L., Box No. 111, *Times* office.

AT NO. 41 TENTH-STREET, NEAR 5th-av., a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board.

HOTELS.

1858.
THE DONEGANA HOTEL,
Notre Dame st., Montreal.
JOSEPH H. DALEY.

BIXBY'S HOTEL, NO. 834 BROADWAY, between 12th and 13th sts., (on the European plan,) is very convenient, by the stages and cars, to the business part of the City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 20. The proprietor is ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on moderate terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to call and examine his rooms before making engagements elsewhere, or apply by mail to the subscriber.

J. G. WEAVER.

MOUNT IDA HOUSE—BY JOSHUA BROOKS. This new house is now open for the reception of visitors. It is situated on the New Paltz Turnpike, 2¼ miles from New Paltz Landing, opposite Poughkeepsie, in a very pleasant situation, commanding a fine view of the Catskill Mountains and the surrounding country, with the advantage of a pure bracing country air. Families wish to spend the Summer in the country will find this a very desirable location. Horses and carriages always on hand. For further information, address the subscriber, at New-Paltz Landing, Ulster County, New-York. References—J. L. Caverly, No. 224 Washington-st.; J. L. Swan, No. 98 Spruce-st., and to Wm. M. Holmes, corner of Court and Baltic sts., Brooklyn.

JOSHUA BROOKS.

LAKE HOUSE, LAKE GEORGE, CALDWELL, NEW-YORK.—MAJOR FIELD, (late of the New-York Hotel, New-York City, and the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs,) respectfully announces to his friends, the former patrons of this House, and the traveling public, that he has leased the well known and popular SHERILL'S LAKE HOUSE, at Lake George, and will open the same for the reception of company, June 1. The House has been entirely refitted, repaired and improved, and will be kept with the entire view to the comfort and pleasure of the Guests.

Mr. Sherill will remain at the House during the season, and all letters addressed to him or the proprietor will receive prompt attention. WM. D. FIELD, Proprietor.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., is now open for guests. The house and furniture new, the rooms large, well ventilated, and furnished with baths, hot and cold water, water-closets, &c. The location is pleasant, only 10 minutes' walk from the ocean-beach. Families and individuals will find this a quiet and desirable Summer house, and charges moderate. Stages leave the depot at Jamaica on the arrival of the trains.

S. WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—RESPECTABLE BOARD and pleasant home can be found in a small family of adults for two or three children. Location healthy and accessible, with ample play-ground. Terms moderate and City reference unexceptionable. Address D. McLEAN, White Plains, Westchester County, New-York.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND—FIVE MINutes from Port Richmond Landing, for two or three gentlemen, with a small English family; no other boarders. The rooms are spacious, beautiful garden, stabling, &c. Address M. S., Box No. 220 New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, CONVEnient to the Hudson River or New Haven Railroad, from 10 to 50 miles from New-York, for a lady and her daughter seven years old. Location must be pleasant, and terms moderate. Address P. P. PEASE, for ten days, through Broadway Post-Office, stating terms, &c.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITING.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.

Don't fail to examine the BUCKEYE. (Auttman & Miller's Patent,) which has important advantages over all other

MOWING MACHINES.

Depot in New-York.

SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

SUGAR BEET SEED

For Cattle Feed, may be sown from now till 1st of July, a large lot of a very superior quality on hand, at 50c. per pound, and all other seasonable garden and agricultural seeds, garden tools, &c.

JAMES M. THORBURN & CO.,
No. 15 John-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. WATSON HAS REMOVED from No. 55 Walker-st., to No. 450 Broome st., second block west of Broadway. Hours, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to

T. J. HALL, *New-York Times.*

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE.—A LARGE three-story brick building, 30 by 100, suitable for a manufactory or dwelling, No. 23 Broome-st., near Pitt. Also, the second floor of No. 563 Broadway, next to Prince-st. Also, parts of two furnished houses in very good locations. Also to lease, four lots on 80th st., near 4th av. Apply to J. TOUVENEL & CO., Glass Manufactory, No. 203 Centre-st., corner of Howard.

TO LET.—A CHANCE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The three-story brick house, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 52 Hoyt, between Pacific and Dean sts., Brooklyn. It has gas fixtures, range and pump in kitchen, grape-vine and arbor, &c. in yard, and is in a most eligible location. Rent at the rate of $400 per year. Apply to Mr. RICHARDSON, No. 48 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, or J. H. PINCKNEY, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone front house in Hewes st., between Bedford and Lee avs.; situation elevated and healthy. The cars from Fulton Ferry to Greenpoint run within a few rods of the house. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to S. COCKROFT, Esq., No. 79 South 7th-st., or at No. 201 Fulton-st., New York.

TO LET—A NICE SECOND FLOOR THROUGH, IN the new brown-stone front house No. 201 West 50th-st., near 8th-av., 5 rooms and modern improvements. Rent $200 a year. Also to let, the parlor floor of house No. 255 9th-av., with 5 rooms. Rent $240 a year. Apply to the OWNER, at No. 201 West 50th-st. and 8th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house No. 819 Greenwich-st., next door to the corner of Jane-st. The house is in good order, with all the modern improvements. Apply at the office of G. & E. GREEN, cor. of Horatio and West sts.

TO LET—A NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT house, high stoop situated No. 208½ West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rent $750. A lease of 3 years given if required. Apply at No. 94 Beekman st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE FRONT store, No. 54 Beekman-st. Inquire on the premises.

T. SMITH & CO.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SELDOM OFFERS. —A young married gentleman, owner of a first class (unfurnished) house, pleasantly situated on "Murray Hill," will rent the same to a desirable private family, who are not necessitated to take boarders, that would be willing to board himself and wife for the rent. Those entertaining this proposition, would have no objection upon an interview. First-class reference given and required. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 3,651, Post Office.

LOOK, LOOK, LOOK.—TO LET OR FOR SALE on the north side of 81st-st., 160 feet west of 3d-av., a three-story and high basement brick house, with all the modern improvements; 2 lots of ground and barn &c. Rent low. Apply at No. 212 Broadway, E. B. HOLMES, or Mr. THOMAS 3d av. and 82d-st.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN front of Washington Market, and known as No. 100 Vesey-st. Also three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway, extending to New st. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK. THE brown-stone house No. 96 East 19th-st. Rent $850. Also, the brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A SMALL-sized three story house, with every convenience of gas, bath laundry, &c., neatly furnished, and pleasantly situated near Union-square. Apply, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M. only, at No. 73 East 17th-st.

WORKSHOPS TO LET, VERY LOW, AT No. 62 White-st., only three doors west of Broadway; one of the best locations in the City; rooms light and airy, and suitable for light or heavy business. Apply on the premises, to L. W. BARGUET.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, No. 129 East 21st-st., gas, fixtures, hot and cold water, bath-room, frescoed ceilings, &c. Rent $500. Inquire in the carpet store of HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND GARDEN FOR SALE OR to let, furnished or unfurnished, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Wall-st. Ferry; first-class brown stone four-story house built by the owner for his own use, and well known as one of the most desirable residences in Brooklyn. To a good tenant it will be leased on very favorable terms. Apply to DAVID RAIT, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

HOUSE NO. 7 LAMARTINE-PLACE— FOR SALE OR TO LET—Three stories, attic and basement two bathing rooms gas, &c., in complete order, will be sold less than its value and purchase-money can mostly remain on mortgage. If not sold before the 20th inst., will be rented low to a good tenant, from June 1. Apply to R. S. COOK, No. 21 Bible House, second floor.

$975 WILL BUY A NEW TWO-STORY house and lot, beautiful, healthy location, two blocks from Court-st. cars. Avenue paved, graded and flagged. Terms, to a respectable American or English family, $175 cash, and $25 quarterly till paid. Inquire of Mr. DAY, 14th-st. an. 5th-av., Brooklyn.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A large two-story building, suitable for manufacturing purposes, near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, with a new steam engine of about ninety horse power. Inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR EXCHANGE.—THREE SMALL STORES and dwellings, two of which are rented, well situated in Brooklyn, will be sold low or exchanged for a snug dwelling or good leasehold property. Address J. A., box No. 160, *Times* office.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY and basement stone-front house, No. 137 Joralemon-st., with all the modern improvements, in excellent order and repair. Will be sold low. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO VALUABLE STORES known as Nos. 128 and 129 West-st., near Fulton. This is a rare opportunity for profitable investment. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A SMALL TWO story brick front cottage, No. 11 East Baltic-st., near Court st. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 377 Fulton st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY IN a good neighborhood, with good yard and modern improvements; rent not to exceed $600. Address Box No. 3,436 Post-Office, with description of premises, rent, &c.

WANTED—A SUBSTANTIAL THREE-STORY house in exchange for Western Railroad Stocks; location between 10th and 30th sts., between 3d and 6th avs. Apply to THOS. J. HALL, *Times* Building, Room No. 6.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS OF ALL SIZES, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE FOR sale by CHAS. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS OF the most celebrated makers, and the largest assortment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACES, garden vases, cemetery urns, Russia iron and damaged tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 380 Broadway.

SASH WEIGHTS.—ALWAYS ON HAND A full assortment of sash weights and dumb-waiter weights, at 1½c. per pound. No charge for delivery.

HIRAM JELLIFF, No. 253 9th-av.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Depôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.— For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., 98 William-st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated

Feb 19, 1856,	Dec. 8, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856,	Jan. 12, 1858.

The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OLD MALT WHISKY.

Eager's Genuine Old Malt Whisky may be found at
SWEENEY'S HOTEL, No. 66 Chatham-st.
W. VAN NAME, No. 216 Broadway.
THOMPSON'S DINING ROOMS, No. 25 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK RESTAURANT, No. 47 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—Containing from 10 to 26 acres, within one hour's ride by railroad from New-York City, situated on the south-eastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and the Railroad Depot. The location is perfectly healthy, and entirely free from fever and ague; access to and from the City seven times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from two never-failing springs on the place.

The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with soft water in various parts.

The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit of all kinds, in great abundance, and of the best varieties. There are six acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City, and wishing to live in the country. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE. —The residence of the late Benjamin S. Collins, at Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., 17 miles from the City Hall. The situation is high and healthy commanding a very fine view. On the premises is a good frame mansion, 40 feet square, with an addition for kitchen and servants' rooms. Also, carriage-house stables, ice house, filled, &c., fruit and shade trees in abundance; New-Haven Railroad depot at Pelhamville, within 1½ miles. For terms, apply to URIAH COPELAND, on the premises, or to A. S. CASE & CO., No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE RIVER THAMES TO EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.—A first-class country seat near Norwich Conn. The house is large handsomely furnished, and has all the modern improvements. The grounds contain over 100 acres, six acres in lawn sloping beautifully to the river, and studded with fine trees. The views are unsurpassed.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for City property in that beautiful and healthy village of North Oyster Bay, L. I. Large house, stable, gardener's cottage, ice-house, and all necessary buildings; plenty fruit of all kinds, and everything in perfect order for a gentleman's country seat. For particulars, apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, 189 William-st.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—NEAR McComb's Dam and High Bridge, good house, about two acres of land; pleasant and healthy location. Apply to WM. S. TOOLE & CO. No. 56 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., the country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley av. 1½ miles from the depot. The grounds contain 3½ acres, upon which there is a grove of native forest trees, and a large variety of choice fruits, good garden, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 40x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, and commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bath-room, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.

To a person wishing a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, and its location (being so near the City of New Haven) will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating,) and card of admission apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

Also, a splendid farm at Rye, Westchester County.

MANSION HOUSE IN WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—For sale, the mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care under the superintendence of the late owner, and is a large, comfortable and beautiful residence. Ten acres of choice land adjoin the estate, much of it front land, which is occupied for garden, orchard and tillage. An office is on the premises.

Williamstown is attractive on account of the presence there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.

Mr. Newcome Love, upon the premises, will show the house and grounds to those who wish to look at them. The terms of sale will be liberal. Apply to CHARLES STODDARD, No. 33 Milk-st., Boston, or to GEO. F. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New-York.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Far Rockaway, L. I., about 2 miles from the Pavilion on the Rockaway Turnpike, near the toll gate, a new two-story and basement house, in modern style and in fine order, with about 30 acres of first-rate land, divided into arable, wood and pastures. A first-rate chance for a gentleman, farmer or gardener. It will be sold cheap and terms easy. Possession when desired. Apply on the premises, or to T. J. HALL, room No. 6 *Times* Building, or to W. H. McKINNEY, 200 South-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., a new and convenient cottage within 8 minutes walk of the Railroad depot, located in Franklin-place; said dwelling is built of the best materials filled in with brick; the main building consists of 5 rooms and the wing part 3 rooms. Lot 50 feet front by over 140 deep. Will be sold reasonable; part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars inquire of EBN A. LEWIS, adjoining Maher's Hotel, Flushing.

FOR SALE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO. —Quarter mile from the depot, a beautiful country place, containing about 3 acres. The house is a 2-story frame, filled in, 26 by 30, with wing 15 by 18, well built, and conveniently arranged. The location is very desirable, and the property well worthy of the attention of any one desiring to purchase a residence in the country. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence, containing 2 acres, handsomely situated a quarter of a mile south of Rye Station, on the Boston Road, in a good neighborhood, and a very healthy location. The house is a two-story frame, 36x43 feet, nearly new, well built, and in good order. Good barn, stable, garden, &c. Apply to JESSE PURDY, Esq., of Rye, or P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONN.—A country seat, containing about eight acres of land, beautifully wooded, and laid out with over a mile of roads having a very fine water front and view; a large stone mansion house, in an unfinished state, is on the premises, and can be completed to suit the ideas of a purchaser at a moderate cost. Terms easy. Apply to RICHARD A. OAKLEY, at the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class dwelling house, at Astoria, 15 large rooms, with modern improvements, beautifully situated, corner of the Crescent and Broadway; two acres of high rolling land, tastefully laid out with garden and lawns, fruit and shrubbery, the garden now planted. Apply to JOHN F. WHITNEY, No. 100 Beekman-st., or J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria. Rent, $500.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON STATEN Island, for a modern-built house in the City, in a respectable location, a farm of 13 acres, 1½ miles from the Vanderbilt Landing, on the Richmond Road, suitable for a gentleman's residence; it is well supplied with springs and two large fish ponds. For further particulars, apply to L. BALDWIN, No. 207 Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, about 5½ miles from the Fulton Ferry; house complete, and all the modern improvements; 18 rooms; well adapted for a hotel or boarding-house, as it is near sea-bathing; there are six acres of ground, out-buildings, fruit, flowers, and in complete order. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With land from three to forty acres, beautifully situated among the hills twenty miles from town by the Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit depot; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Apply to RICHARD A. McCURDY, No. 167 Broadway.

RENT $40 AND $50.—IN A HEALTHY LOCAtion, 45 miles by the Long Island Railroad, at Smithtown, north side, two houses with garden. Also, 9 acres of land, with house 26x40, near the village of Headriver, cheap. For particulars, apply to T. J. HALL, *New-York Times* building, Room No. 6.

STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for a genteel house in New-York, a desirably-located and well-arranged gothic cottage, with modern improvements and ornamental grounds, at Clifton, Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., 1½ hours' ride from New-York, a beautiful country seat with 15 acres of land; house partially furnished. For particulars apply to D. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to LINDLEY H. MILLER, (Miller, Stoutenburgh & Miller,) No. 74 Wall-st., 3d floor, New York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN ASTORIA—Eight minutes' walk from steamboat landing. The house contains twelve rooms, well furnished, gas, water, &c., and has a stable attached. Will be rented for six months with, or twelve months without furniture. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 87 Gold-st.

TO LET FOR TWO OR THREE MONTHS —A Summer residence at Stamford, Conn.—a commodious, furnished house, with more than an acre of ground, an abundance of fruit and shade, and ample gardens, planted for the season. Address Box No. 32 Post-Office, Stamford, Conn.

WOODLAWN—ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH-street, Bloomingdale Road—To let for a private residence. Rent low. Apply to W. B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 9.

FARMS FOR SALE.

WISCONSIN LAND SALES.—THE FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY have about 480,000 acres of first-rate carefully-selected FARM LANDS, in Wisconsin, for sale; generally well watered—surrounded by settlers—many in the vicinity of large towns—all of them easy of access, convenient to eastern markets by the Company's River and Canal Improvement, and situated in a climate perfectly healthy.

Auction sales of about 100,000 acres of these lands will be held as follows:

At Fond du Lac June 15 next; at Oshkosh, June 17; Appleton, June 19; Green Bay, June 21; Berlin, June 24; Stevens' Point, June 26; Portage, City, June 29; Milwaukee, June 30.

Private sales will be continued as usual at the Land offices of the Company at Fond du Lac, at low prices and liberal credit, both before and after the above public sales. Also, unequaled water powers with dams completed, to be let or sold.

NELSON K. WHEELER,
Com'r and Agt. of Co., and of Trustees.

FOND DU LAC, May 1, 1858.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM NEAR THE City containing 125 acres, 100 acres under a high state of cultivation; on the place there is a fine brick house with barn and carriage house attached, apple and peach orchard, plenty of well water and marl on the farm suitable for a gentleman's homestead; will be sold low. For particulars, apply from 10 to 12 to GEO. W. WHITMORE, No. 177 William-st.

FARMS WANTED.

THE NEW-YORK PURE MILK COMPANY wish to purchase from 500 to 3,000 acres good grazing land, within easy distance of New-York, on the line of the New-Haven, Harlem, New-York and Erie, New Jersey, or Long Island Railroad, for a Dairy Farm or Farms.

Proposals, stating the locality, quantity and quality of land, and lowest cash price, will receive attention.

Address J. G. ELLIOTT, No. 34 Wall-st., Post-Office box No. 3,443.

OILS.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

TO CLOSE A TRUST.
On TUESDAY, May 25,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
PEREMPTORY SALE

of valuable Real Estate, by order of CHARLES AUGUSTUS DAVIS, Special Receiver.

About 600 lots to be sold, located between 102d and 137th sts., in the City of New York, between the 9th and 2d avs., principally on the 5th and 6th avs.

Also, Monroe Hall, corner of Centre and Pearl sts., New-York.

Also, sundry lots between Atlantic and State sts., Brooklyn.

For maps and particulars, inquire of
S. DRAPER, Auctioneer, 26 Pine-st.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Embracing over 400 lots of superb rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture, magnificent China vases, marble figures and busts, paintings, rich carpets, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, library wines &c. to be sold without reserve, rain or shine, on account of whom it may concern.

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 22, at 10½ o'clock.

On the premises, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The whole must be removed by Monday at 12 o'clock.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

richly carved solid rosewood parlor furniture, two full suites in rich brocade and one in silk velvet, all made to order; superior rosewood piano forte, music cabinet, with statuary top; pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices, slabs and brackets; Turkish and reception chairs, in three-colored brocade; and medallion, tapestry, marble-top etageres with mirror doors and backs; silk and lace curtains, French shades, Italian cottage chairs, centre, sofa and pier tables; escritoires, consoles in buhl, bronze and ormolu; chandeliers, &c.; superb paintings, on canvas and glass, embracing landscapes, fruit piece, moonlight and sea views; Parian statuettes, and magnificent vases; chambers furnished throughout, in rose wood, armoire à glace, bois de rose; dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, marble washstands, China toilet sets, 600 yards rich carpets, fine hair mattresses and bedding, with everything pertaining to elegantly furnished apartments. Dining-room furniture of every description—fine oak extension table and dining arm chairs, marble-top buffet, rich French and India China cut glass, pearl and ivory cutlery, ruby and silver ware, with everything relating to complete dining arrangements. Full descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather.

N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers, and responsible men will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) May 22 at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., a very large and desirable assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of parlor suites etageres, tete à tetes, sofas, lounges chairs, rockers, sideboards, extension tables, enamelled chamber suites, wardrobes, bookcases, bureaus, bedsteads, &c., &c.

Also, Brussels carpets, oil cloths, crockery, cutlery, silver plated ware, fancy goods, oil paintings, mirrors, bedding, mattresses, &c., &c.

Parties desirous of obtaining the best city made furniture will find this sale worthy their attention.

Goods packed on the premises for shipping by an experienced packer. Catalogues with full particulars ready early morning of sale.

At private sale, one horse and express wagon.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. Salesroom No 23 Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell, at auction, on SATURDAY, May 22, at 10½ o'clock at the salesrooms No. 23 Nassau-st., genteel household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas and chairs, mahogany French bedsteads, mahogany and rosewood marble-top washstands, gilt-frame pier and mantle mirrors, maple bedsteads, cane seat chairs, painted cottage furniture, mahogany rockers, covered in hair cloth; nurse do., in do.; mahogany high post bedsteads, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WITHOUT RESERVE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 27, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the very desirable new three-story high basement brick house and lot known as No 138 East 27th-st., south side, between 2d and 3d avs., containing all the modern improvements. Terms easy and title indisputable. For full particulars see auction head in *Morning Express, Courier and Enquirer, Daily News, Commercial Advertiser* and *Evening Post*, or apply to the auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

200 FRENCH PLATE PIER, OVAL, MANTEL Mirrors at auction, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 139 Fulton st., New York. Sale on account of dissolution of partnership, and consisting of the richest of custom-made mirrors that have been offered to the public for many years. Sizes, 70x18 and 50x40, 108x30 100x28 90x26 together with a general assortment. Also, about 100 choice oil paintings and engravings. Dealers will find this a good opportunity to replenish their stock.

W. S. McILLVAIN, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. McILLVAIN will sell THIS DAY and EVERY DAY THIS WEEK at the seed store No. 9 John st., at 10½ o'clock, moss, climbing and monthly roses, honeysuckles, westarias, dahlias, verbenas, salvias, heliotropes, &c., &c., in fine order from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City. Every convenience for packing and shipping. Descriptive catalogues.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express and Daily News.*

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, bookcases, marble top centre tables, wardrobes, bureaus washstands, toilet sets, hair mattresses, bedding, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder for cash.

WM. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA AND FANCY GOODS.—By WM. W. SHIRLEY, on MONDAY, May 24, at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 22 Catherine-st., positive cash sale of a large stock, in lots, for retailers. No postponement, rain or shine, the owner declining the business.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—CONFIRMING ASSESSMENTS.—The Committee on Assessments, of the Board of Aldermen will meet, on THURSDAY next, the 27th inst., at 3 o clock, at the office of the Deputy Tax Commissioner's officer, No. 34 Chamber, (basement,) to consider the following Assessment lists: Regulating curb and gutter, 6th-av., between 54th and 59th sts.; flagging, &c., Canal-st., at Nos. 77, 79 and 81; paving, regulating, flagging setting curb and gutter, 7th-av., from 51st to 59th sts.; sewer in 13th st., to and through 12th st., between University-place and Broadway; sewer in 49th-st., between Lexington and 5th avs.; filling sunken lots on 79th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; sewer in New Bowery, between Madison and James sts.

N. B.—Owners of property on the line of the above several improvements are particularly requested to appear before the Committee if they feel aggrieved by the assessment, or if the work has not been properly done, or if any charges are made or allowed which the ordinances did not authorize.

THOS STEPHENS, THOS McSPEDON, GEORGE STARR,	Committee on Assessments.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES, OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet on MONDAY, May 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments to take into consideration the following petitions for relief of tax, viz.: M. B. Mount, Wm. E. Burton, Emil Heinemann, W. E. & T. V. Gender, Geo. P. Dodd, Richard Tweed, Wyllis King, Edward Brown, Theodore F. Cheritree, M. W. Todd, G. Serenbrick, Thomas A. Rees, Herman Wolfe, Hugh Dolan, C. Gurkel, S. L. W. Bloodgood, Margaret L. Lawrence, Chas. Breuninghausen, Henry Beer, Wm. Walford, and F. Hartog.

J. BRADLEY, THOS STEPHENS, WM. TUCKER,	Committee on Taxes.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF the Board of Aldermen will meet in room No. 12 City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M., to consider the subject of running small cars on the Fourth-avenue Railroad. All persons interested therein are requested to attend and give their views to the Committee.

F. J. A. BOOLE, HENRY R. HOFFMIRE, THOS McSPEDON, E. HARRISON REED, JAS. OWENS,	Committee on Railroads.

CAUTION.—TO JEWELERS.—THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform the manufacturing jewelers that they have no traveling agent, and any party representing himself as such is an impostor; and we hereby give notice that we do not hold ourselves responsible for any transactions entered into with any party representing himself as our agent, except our Mr. HENRY SOLOMON, who represents us in person.
H. SOLOMON & CO.,
No. 45 Ann st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF HOARE, BURNS & DAILEY, is this day dissolved.
JOHN HOARE,
JOHN BURNS,
BROOKLYN, May 18, 1858. JOSEPH DAILEY.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the manufacture and sale of cut glass, under the firm of GOULD & HOARE, at the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company Works, Atlantic and State streets, Brooklyn.

Messrs. Burns & Dailey will continue with us and conduct their departments of the business as heretofore.

With increased facilities, we can assure the customers of the old firm of promptness in the execution of orders, and superior workmanship, and solicit a continuance of their favors.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the late firm of HOARE, BURNS & DAILEY will please hand them in to us and they will be paid on presentation at our office.
JOHN GOULD,
BROOKLYN, May 18. JOHN HOARE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between CHARLES BROWN and the undersigned, under the firm name of GORE & BROWN, has been this day dissolved.
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1858. JAMES W. GORE.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., up to Thursday, June 3, at 12 o'clock noon, for heating the new school-house now being erected in 44th-st., in the XXIId Ward aforesaid, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JOHN O'KEEFE,
WILLIAM DEALING, JR.,
PATRICK MURPHY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
EDWARD TIMPSON,
Building Committee of the XXIId Ward.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

CHARLES D. TROTT GEORGE W. OGSTON.

TROTT & OGSTON,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND NOTE BROKERS,
No. 36 Exchange-place,

Buy and sell Foreign Exchange, Notes, &c., and negotiate Loans on commission.

REFERENCES:

A. Belmont Esq.,	Messrs N. L. & G Griswold,
Messrs Riggs & Co.,	J. K. Jaffray & Sons,
Cammann & Co.,	F. Cottenet & Atherton,
Barclay & Livingston,	F. & Victor Achelis

Messrs. Bowens, Beeckman & Bradford, Jr.

JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN CO'S BUILDING.

Orders from any part of the United States for the investment of money, purchase or sale of securities, collection of coupons, dividends, interest or rents, executed promptly. Remittances for sales and collections forwarded by the next mail in certificates of deposit payable at the Manhattan Bank, New-York. Securities bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.

Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New-Orleans. Collections made at ½ per cent commission.

New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS

Of drafts and notes payable in any part of the United States, Canada or Europe. The proceeds will be discounted when desired on receipt of telegraphic advice of payment.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

This department is under the exclusive charge of Mr. J. W. BROWN, late with Messrs. Van Vleck, Read & Drexel.

COLLECTIONS.

We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.
GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF OHIO.
COLUMBUS, May 8, 1858.
[OFFICIAL.]

TEMPORARY LOAN OF THE STATE OF OHIO FOR $500,000.—Under authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, (of which a copy is hereto subjoined) the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of that State will receive sealed proposals at the Ohio Transfer agency in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock M. of the 25th day of May inst., for the sale of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Transferable Certificates of Public Stocks of the State of Ohio, redeemable on the 1st day of July, 1860, and for TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the like Certificates of Stock, redeemable on the 1st day of March, 1861—all of which certificates will be payable at the Ohio State Agency in the City of New-York, will be dated as of the 20th day of June next, and will bear interest from date until the maturity thereof, at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi annually, on the 1st days of January and July of each year, at the same place.

No bid at less than par will be considered, and the successful bidder will be required to deposit to the credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio, at the American Exchange Bank, five per cent. of the amount of his bid, on receipt of notice of the acceptance thereof, for which if desired, a negotiable receipt will be issued and the residue on the 20th day of June next, at which time and place the certificates will be ready for delivery. Interest at the rate of six per centum per annum will be allowed on the five per cent. thus deposited from the time of the deposit, which will be paid and adjusted on the delivery of the certificates.

The taxable property of the State now standing upon its grand duplicate exceeds eight hundred and fifty millions of dollars, (which sum is a constantly increasing one,) so that the annual tax for three years of seven-twentieths of a mill on the dollar, levied by the act under which this loan is made, and thereby pledged irrevocably for its payment, will yield before its maturity about the sum of two hundred thousand dollars more than the whole amount of the loan authorized by that act.

By its Constitution, which took effect in 1851, the State is absolutely prohibited from incurring any indebtedness which shall ever at any one time exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, except for the specific purposes of "repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the State in war, or redeeming its indebtedness" outstanding when the Constitution took effect. It also required the establishment of a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the indebtedness of the State, under the operation of which that indebtedness has been reduced from fifteen and a half millions in 1853 to somewhat less than fourteen millions at the present time.

Proposals for this loan will be addressed to the Commissioners of the Sinking-Fund of the State of Ohio, and will also be indorsed "Proposals for Ohio Temporary Loan."

F. M. WRIGHT, Auditor of State,	Commissioners of
C. P. WOLCOTT, Attorney Gen'l,	the Sink'g Fd. of
A. P. RUSSELL, Sec'y of State,	the State of Ohio.

[No. 87.] AN ACT
Authorizing a Temporary Loan of $700,000.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be and they are hereby authorized to borrow upon the faith and credit of the State of Ohio at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum, such sum of money not exceeding seven hundred thousand dollars, as may be necessary to pay appropriations made by this General Assembly; said loan to be repaid at such time and times, on or before the first day of March, 1861, and in such instalments as the tax hereinafter levied may enable said Commissioners to meet.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized to issue transferable certificates of indebtedness for the amount so borrowed, in sums of not less than one thousand dollars each, payable at the times agreed upon, as aforesaid, either at the Treasury in the City of Columbus, or at the Agency of the State in the City of New-York, as may be for the advantage of the State, which certificates shall bear interest payable semi-annually, on the first day of January, and the first day of July in each year.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of raising the money necessary to repay the amount borrowed under the provisions of this act, and the interest thereon, there be and is hereby levied a tax of seven-twentieths of one mill on the dollar of the taxable valuation of property on the grand duplicate of the State, for each of the years 1858, 1859, and 1860, the proceeds of which tax is hereby irrevocably pledged to the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on its passage.
WILLIAM B. WOODS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
MARTIN WELKER,
APRIL 12, 1858. President of the Senate.

FOR SALE—$89,000 OF THE TEN YEAR TEN Per Cent. Semi-Annual Real Estate Coupon Bonds of the Saline Coal and Manufacturing Company, in Illinois, on Ohio River, 160 miles above Cairo, payable at American Exchange Bank, New-York. Company's charter perpetual and ample in its provisions, right to loan explicit, secured by careful deed of trust conveying to A. C. Flagg, of this City, over 10,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands, together with improvements, railroads, cars, machinery, buildings, furnace now in successful operation, and which have cost over $400,000, exclusive of the lands. Coal and iron both superior, exhaustless, very accessible, and fully tested and developed. Capital stock of the Company fully paid, over $1,800 000.

These bonds are the remainder of $125,000 placed in our hands for disposal a few days since. The whole issue is only $300,000, the entire debt of the company.

The Company are now mining and selling over 100 tons of coal per day at a profit equal to the interest and sinking fund on these bonds, the proceeds of which are mainly to enlarge the works, and increase the business from 500 to 706 tons per day, equal to interest, sinking fund, and ample dividends to shareholders, thus affording a safe and profitable investment beyond question, and with every assurance of prompt return of both principal and interest.

The stock of the Company is held by some of the first business men in Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and the East. Its managers are men of high standing, living on the works. The directors comprise men of high standing who are obliged to visit the grounds twice in each year.

To accommodate parties who have not ready means, a small portion will be sold on credit, and payments may be made in small installments.

They are offered with entire confidence. Full information and undoubted references given by
MORSE & CO., Bankers, No. 41 William-st.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY,
NEW YORK, May 12, 1858.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, AT the office of the Company, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

OSCAR COLES,	SAMUEL A. ROLLO,
DAVID R. STANFORD,	JAMES T. SANFORD,
HOBART FORD,	CALEB S. MARSHALL,
THOMAS M. SHEPARD,	ELIAS UNDERHILL,
	JOSIAH J. ALLEN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, OSCAR COLES was chosen President, and DAVID R. STANFORD Vice-President, unanimously.
JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURG GAS LIGHT CO.,
BROOKLYN, L. I., May 17, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, Savings Bank Building, corner 4th and South 3d sts., on MONDAY, June 7.

The polls will be opened from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th inst. until June 8. By order of the Board.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

$8.000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of
VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

DAMASCUS STEEL CO., OF CROTON LANDING, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—All persons having claims against this Company are requested to present the same to the subscriber, assignee of said Company, at his office, No. 87 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1858, preparatory to a distribution of the proceeds of the assigned property among the creditors.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1858.
SAM'L CHURCHILL, Assignee.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS—IN VARIOUS COMPANIES throughout the United States, dividing 10 per cent. and upwards—a first-class investment—for sale by
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

VAN SCHAICK & DE FOREST, STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, No. 20 Exchange-place and No. 63 Beaver-st., New-York.
J. VAN SCHAICK,
C. A. DE FOREST, JR.

$125.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on City property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply to A. B. CASE & CO., No. 96 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE CANAL DRAFTS,
Bearing six per cent. interest,
For sale by
JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 60 Wall-st.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office.
EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec

NOTICE.—THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND RELIEF COMPANY.—Books will be opened on the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., and to remain open during the day, at the office of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the People's Loan and Relief Company, which subscriptions will be also received on the 7th day of said June, at the same place, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Governor pro. tem.
JAMES S. SLUYTER, Secretary pro. tem.
NEW YORK, May 20, 1858.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, May 5, 1858. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and closed at 12 M. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 11, and reopened on the morning of Saturday, June 12. By order of the Board
FRANCIS H TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of election for the ensuing year will be held at the Secretary's Office in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, June 22, next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 until June 22.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Sec'y.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, May 21.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at 2 P. M. on Monday, the 24th inst., till 10 A. M. on Tuesday, June 15, the day after the annual election of Directors.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on productive property; and also particular attention given to collecting, &c.
JOHN W. WILSON,
Real estate Agent,
No. 71 Nassau st.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS of the Canandaigua and Corning (now Canandaigua and Elmira) Railroad Company are desired to meet at the office of ROBERT B. POTTER, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., on SATURDAY, the 22d of May inst., at 12 M.

$6,000—WANTED ON BOND AND mortgage for three years on property in the vicinity of New-York, worth more than four times the amount. Bondsman No. 1. Apply to
CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 41 Wall-st.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK, $6,000—Gebhard Fire Stock, $5,000, and Gas Light stocks in various companies paying ten per cent. dividend, for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 108 Broadway, May 11, 1858.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after 20th day of May, inst., until which time the transfer books are closed.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

BROADWAY BANK,
NEW YORK, May 19, 1858.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th day of June.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 N. R., on SATURDAY, May 22, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA, Captain BERRY, succeeds on SATURDAY, May 29. Through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line. Freight reduced to SIX CENTS per foot.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARISH will leave on SATURDAY, 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON AND TOWNS ON THE LINE OF VERMONT RAILROADS.—The steamer ELM CITY, Captain LEWIS, will leave Pier No. 25 East River every day, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, Captain BOWNE, every night at 11. Fare $1 to New-Haven. Berths free. Merchandise forwarded to Hartford, Springfield, Northampton, and through to Vermont, Northern New-York and Canada, by day and night express line. FRANCIS HYDE, General Agent, Pier No. 25 East River, New-York. RICHARD PECK, Agent New-Haven Steamboat Co.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg and Poughkeepsie. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, will leave foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3¾ o'clock. Sundays excepted. Returning, will leave Rondout every morning at 5½; Poughkeepsie 6½, and Newburg at 7½, landing as above. Commencing Saturday, April 24.

FOR NORWALK—LANDING AT CITY ISLAND and New Rochelle and Rocky Neck each way. The steamer CATILINE, Captain P. G. PECK, will leave from Roosevelt st., Pier No. 29, East River, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 8:10, on the arrival of the Danbury train. Freight taken.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST AND SPLENDID sea steamers JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD can be chartered by fishing parties, military companies, Sunday schools, lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, agent, No. 68 South-st, corner Pine.

SUNDAY BOAT.—THE STEAMER BROADWAY will leave Pier foot of Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplanck's, Caldwell's, Cold Spring and Newburg. Returning, will leave Newburg at 1½ o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $600,000.
NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BONDHOLDERS.

We are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California transport the same to Sacramento City and procure new ones, in accordance with the act of the 28th of April, 1857, and return the same to this City. Bonds for exchange should be presented at once, as the time is limited, and no Bonds will be received by the State of California for exchange, after Jan. 1, 1859.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT Rockaway, and one very light shifting-top Buggy, but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages of every description. Apply at No. 594 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH; can trot his mile in 2m. 50s. Also a black Scotch Pony, 44 inches high, warranted kind to saddle. Together with two small Jennies, perfectly kind to saddle and harness. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

SECOND-HAND COACHES FOR SALE CHEAP.—One high door, trimmed with drab cloth, in good order. Also, two with calash doors. Parties wishing to purchase, will please call at 70 and 72 Prince-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SORREL MARE 14½ HANDS high, sound and kind to harness and under the saddle. Apply of JOHN GLIDDEN, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

G. W. SNEDEN'S OLD-ESTABLISHED furniture warerooms, No. 283 Bowery, keeps constantly on hand rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture, sofa, iron and other bedsteads mattresses and bedding of all kinds; also, Wright's patent spring bed bottom. All goods delivered free of expense.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 283 Fulton-st., basement.

FOR EUROPE.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 86 South st.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old country, can obtain passage certificates to have them brought out in TAPSCOTT'S superior
LINES OF LIVERPOOL OR LONDON PACKETS,
At the lowest possible rates.
REMITTANCES

Drafts for £1 and upwards payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.

Circulars, with names of ships and other necessary information, furnished on application (if by letter inclosing postage stamp for reply) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York, Wednesday,	May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday,	May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York, Wednesday,	May 26
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday,	June 2
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday,	June 9
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday,	June 16
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday,	June 23
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday,	June 30
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday,	July 7

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO AND FROM EUROPE.—From New-York to Southampton, Havre and Bremen.

First Cabin.............$80 | Second Cabin..............$56

Certificates issued for passage from Europe, also.

The first-class paddle-wheel steamships

NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Master,
ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Master,

will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at NOON precisely, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS, viz.:

Leave New York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York.
NORTH STAR....June 12	July 10.	July 14.
ARIEL..........July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug. 11.

These steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 26.

FARE REDUCED.—STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, Master, will sail with the MAILS:

From New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Southampton and Havre for New-York.
SATURDAY......May 22	WEDNESDAY......June 9
SATURDAY......July 3	WEDNESDAY......July 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE

First Cabin..........$100 | Second Cabin..........$60

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

FROM NEW YORK

EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, May 29, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, Saturday, June 12, at 12 noon.
NEW-YORK, McMillan, Saturday July 10, at 12, noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No 17 Broadway.

FOR BREMEN—JUNE 30, 1858.—THE FIRST class, side-wheel steamer ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander will sail from pier No. 37 North River.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BREMEN.
June 30, Aug. 25, Oct. 20,	July 24, Sept. 18, Nov. 17.

Main Saloon, $100. Forward Saloon, $60.

This ship has water-tight compartments, and for safety and comfort has no superior. Apply to
DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FOR travelers abroad, furnished by EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:

Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.

8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.

11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

11:30 A. M. White Plains,	do.	do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge,	do.	do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains,	do.	do.

5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.

5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:

12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Pierpont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHAS. MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM May 10, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:00 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 7:00 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 9:15 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:05, 4:45 and 9:30 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:

TRAINS GOING EAST

Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 4:40 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.

MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 4:40 and 6:10 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 40 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A PLEASANT EXCURSION.—Steamer LIBERTY leaves Peck-slip, New-York, at 8½ A. M., and 1, 4, and 6½ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and at 3 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare 10 cents.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA—KANGAROO LINE.
FOR MELBOURNE.
FIRST SHIP TO SAIL—PASSAGE $75

The elegant A No. 1 clipper ship KITTY SIMPSON, 1,000 tons burden, CANFIELD, Commander, will be dispatched for Melbourne direct, on THURSDAY, June 10. Passage $75 and upwards. Being the first ship to sail, and having unsurpassed accommodations, passengers are requested to examine her at Pier No. 21, East River, (Fulton Ferry.) For terms of passage, apply to
MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 10 [illegible]-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CYRUS L. CARTER, HENRY E. QUINAN and RICHARD A. DE FOREST Plaintiffs, against DAVID THOMAS and EDWARD DOLSON, Defendants.—Summons—for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twelve cents, with interest as follows: On the sum of five thousand dollars from the 17th day of February, 1857; on the sum of seven hundred and eighty five dollars and thirteen cents from the 4th day of November, 1857; on the sum of four hundred and sixty three dollars and ninety-one cents from the 4th day of December, 1857; on the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars and eight cents from the 4th day of January, 1858, and on the sum of seven hundred dollars from the 8th day of January, 1858, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1858. BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 25th day of April 1858.
BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL
My8-law6wS* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY TRUSTEES OF THE CHILDREN OF J. GRANT JACKSON AND HIS LATE WIFE, FRANCES B. JACKSON, against WILLIAM BURDELL Administrator of, &c., of Harvey Burdell, deceased, Emma Augusta Cunningham, (otherwise called Emma Augusta Burdell,) William Burdell and Mary Elizabeth his wife; Louis Burdell and Adaline Louisa his wife; James Burdell, Anna Margaret Burdell, Emily Louisa Burdell, John Charles Burdell, George Ray and Mary E. his wife; William Archer and Clarinda E. his wife; James D. McKee, Caroline A. McKee, Lenora McKee, George D. Bulen and Alice his wife; Philip Field and Mary Ann his wife; Lester Lamon and Lucia A his wife; Edward Stone and Sarah A. his wife; William B. Lacey, Samuel J. Tilden, Margaret C. Howell, Edwards Pierrepont, John S. Patterson, abner Davis, Frederick A. Gay, William Cooper, Charles Belcher: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this cause, of which a copy, if demanded, will be served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on us at our office, No. 52 Wall st., in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service or within twenty days after service of a copy of said complaint, if such copy be demanded within twenty days after service hereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The complaint will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, May 6 1858. BETTS & ROBINSON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
my8-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY F. SIMMONS and JOHN P. NEWKIRK against MICHAEL J BROWN.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 218 Fulton-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and sixty nine dollars and thirty-nine cents with interest from March 19, 1858, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated April 13, 1858.
A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on May 14, 1858. A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
my15-2aw6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—WARREN LELAND, Assignee of HORACE B. WILCOX, Plaintiff, against GEORGE H. WHITE, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at City Hall in said City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 79 Nassau-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest on the sum of eighty five dollars and seventy-seven cents, part thereof, from the 22d day of October, 1857; and on the sum of one hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy five cents parcel thereof, from the 23d day of March, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 24, 1858. GEO. G. SICKLES
myl-law6wS Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—JAMES MYERS, WILLIAM KNISELY and CHARLES STOUT against WILLIAM E. STEWART—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office No. 35 Wall-street in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from the 19th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 13, 1858. STARR & RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, April 16, 1858. apl1-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—HENRY C. BOWEN AND THEODORE McNAMEE against KING BURNS and AMELIA BURNS his wife, Jonathan Craver, Chas Ely, George M. Rea, The President, Directors and Company of the Backettstown Bank, William A. Martin, and Henry P. Martin.—Summons for relief.—To the President, Directors and Company of the Hackettstown Bank: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 2, 1858. ROBERT C. EMBREE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, April 5, 1858.
apl7-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—SUFFOLK COUNTY—SAMUEL W RANDALL against SYLVESTER G. RANDALL.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To SYLVESTER G. RANDALL, above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, on the 29th day of March, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred dollars, with interest from the 3d day of April 1855, besides the costs of this action. Dated March 29, 1858.
MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
myl-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, Trustee, &c., against THE SACKETT'S HARBOR AND ELLISBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY and others.—Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the above Company are hereby notified that $15 500 in amounts of the said bonds supposed to have been issued, remain unproved by me. I am directed by the decree herein to sell the said Railroad and apply the avails to the payment of such of the bonds as are or shall be proved before the sale. I intend to advertise the Road for sale on or about July 21, 1858, and all bonds not yet proved must be presented and proved to me at my office in Watertown, New-York, on or before that day, or the holders thereof will lose their security. They may be sent by mail or otherwise, accompanied by proper proof of ownership and of the amount unpaid.—Dated Watertown, May 12, 1858.
JAMES F. STARBUCK Referee.
LAROCQUE & BARROW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my22-2aw4w&W*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the revised statutes, GEORGE M. SAYLES, of the City of Albany, in the County of Albany, an insolvent debtor, individually and as one of the firm of J. & G. M. Sayles. Notice first published April 1, 1858. Creditors to appear before the Hon. IRA HARRIS, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at his chambers in the Merchants' Exchange in the City of Albany, on the 10th day of June next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent estate and he be discharged from his debts. L. D. HOLSTEIN, Att'y for Insol't,
ap3-law10wS* No. 82 State-st., Albany.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JANE C. AINSLIE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of Charles C. Betts, (Brooklyn City Railroad Office,) No. 12 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 21st day of July next.—Dated, Jan. 14, 1858. CHARLES C. BETTS,
JOTHAM C. MEEKER,
jan16-law-6mS* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH F. DELCLISUR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of BLUME & CO., No. 125 Washington-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 5, 1858.
CAROLINE DELCLISUR, Administratrix.
13f-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims against JAMES H. HARLEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers the administrators, at the office of A. W. KING, No. 52 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October next. Dated April 16, 1858.
SARAH E. HARLEY,
ADELMOUR W. KING, Administrators.
apl7-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SCHREIBER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the store of DIEDRICH STRUSE, No. 194 Second-street, near Grand, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 10, 1857. d12-law6mS*
DIEDRICH STRUSE,
CATHERINE E. SCHREIBER, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FARIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of William E. Brinckerhoff, No. 162 Avenue C, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated New-York, Dec. 11, 1857.
d12-law6mS ALEXANDER FARIS, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE DELANCEY VERPLANCK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of THOMAS B. DIBBLEE, counselor-at-law, No. 37 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 29, 1858.
CLAUDE VICTOR QUILLIARD, Executor.
ja30-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL NICHOLSON, late of the City of New-York, banker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 15, 1858.
STEWART BROWN,
2lf-law6mS* JAMES M. BROWN, Executors.

MEDICAL.

A BRIEF EXPOSITION.

RICORD'S PRACTICE EXPLAINED. Just issued, a small pamphlet on this new and important practice in Special Diseases, by C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y., &c., &c. Gratis on application, or mailed free, in a sealed letter envelope, by remitting three postage stamps. Address or call on the author, No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.—PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from Gums is one of the best Purgative and Liver medicines now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose, taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves

ately relieves Colic, while

One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle, taken for Jaundice, removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose, taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles cure Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

Retail Agent FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, out not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

$500 REWARD!—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER, corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

$1.000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures when regular treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease into the blood—$1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. Book and advice gratis.

THE MIRACULOUS CURES IN BROOKLYN.—The undersigned, whose healing powers are acknowledged as wonderful, cures all nervous and a great many other diseases by magnetism. Headache and toothache cured in two minutes. Rheumatism often cured in a few days. Office hours 8½ to 11 A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M. J. Z. LEWENDAHL, the Magnetizer, No. [illegible] Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere, to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet gratis. Female diseases are safely treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box never fail of effect intended. Office No. 287 Canal-st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA—Wholesale and retail dépôt, No. 2 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Office, No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 52 Bleecker st., corner of Wesley place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. GROUT, DENTIST,
NO 3 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, at No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE, corner Eighteenth-st.

COAL.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for their celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to consumers direct from boats the different sizes required for family uses, screened and in primest order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

WHITE ASH of the above-named veins, for furnaces, ranges and stoves, at $4 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RED ASH, for grates and stoves, at $4 60 per ton of 2,000 lbs., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., and foot of Warren st., or at their yards foot of 14th-st., East River and No. 74 West 32d-st., or at the drug stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
No. 45 South-st.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's dépôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
A. MEHAFFEY, President.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Ash, and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to execute orders, either from Philadelphia, (Richmond, wharf No. 14,) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at the lowest market rates, for single cargoes, or for contracts—to be furnished in uniform prime order.

OFFICES—No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 133 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LOTTERIES AND POLICIES.

Mayor Tiemann and the Lottery Law in Georgia.

Indictment of Benjamin B. Wood and his Six Accomplices.

The Mayor's Office in New-York was the centre of some activity yesterday morning. About a fortnight ago His Honor had dispatched the Chief of his own Police squad, Sergeant Birney, to Georgia, armed with a communication to the Attorney-General of that State, a copy of which, and of the entire correspondence, is annexed. The authorities of Georgia had erroneously supposed that their lotteries were in accordance with law. Our Mayor had come to a contrary conclusion, the law upon which they profess to be based having expired long ago, by limitation.

Immediately after the demolition some time since of several lottery concerns, Mr. Swan wrote a letter to Mayor Tiemann, thanking him in warm terms for his energetic action in breaking up the bogus lotteries, and claiming that his lottery (the Sparta Academy) was the only genuine affair. But somehow, it happened that the authorities here came to the conclusion that the Sparta Academy affair was just as bogus as any that had been suppressed. The Mayor wrote to the Attorney-General of the State of Georgia, under date of April 5, 1858, stating that lotteries and games of chance were illegal in this State, as declared repeatedly by acts of the Legislature; and that notwithstanding this, there had been agents for the sale of tickets of the Georgia Sparta Academy lottery, purporting to be drawn at Atlanta, carrying on that business here.

The Sergeant proceeded to Washington, where he received a letter from Howell Cobb, addressed to Governor Brown. He then went to Milledgeville—saw the Governor—who, upon some investigation of the matter, satisfied himself that Mayor Tiemann was right. The Governor wrote to Mayor Tiemann, and promised to use every possible effort for the suppression of this irregularity. Sergeant Birney then went to Augusta—arriving there on Saturday last, with letters for the Attorney-General. He was not in time to meet the Grand Jury, they having just adjourned, but on Monday another Jury was summoned and assembled. Samuel Swan, Benjamin Wood, George P. Eddy, owners of the Lottery; Frederick P. Barber, Leon P. Dugas, Commissioners, professing authority to draw, together with James A. Eddy and Charles A. Lathrop, clerks, were indicted and true bills were found against them. These persons were all arrested, excepting Wood and Eddy, all residing in Augusta, excepting Wood. Mr. Eddy is believed to be now in New-York. The indicted parties were held to bail in the sum of $2,000 on each indictment, (making $10,000 for each person,) five bills being found against each.

The following is the bill of indictment found by the Grand Jury of Richmond County, Geo., last Monday, against Swan, Wood, Eddy and others:

May Term, 1858.

State of Georgia, Richmond County—The Grand Jury, sworn, chosen, and selected for the County of Richmond, to wit: The undersigned, by presentment in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, charge and accuse Samuel Swan, Benjamin P. Wood, George P. Eddy, Jas. E. Eddy, Leon P. Dugas, Frederick C. Barber, and Charles A. Lathrop, of the County and State aforesaid, with the offence of misdemeanor; for that the said Samuel Swan, B. P. Wood, Geo. P. Eddy, James Ed. Eddy, Leon P. Dugas, Frederick C. Barber, and A. Lathrop, in said County, on the 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the City of Augusta, in said County, were concerned in the managing, conducting, and carrying on a certain lottery called the Sparta Academy Lottery, in the City of Augusta, in said County and State, said lottery not being then and there authorized by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and said lottery not being then and there the Sparta Academy lottery authorized by the said General Assembly prior to the passage of the act of said Assembly, passed the 23d day of December, 1833, contrary to the laws of the State, the good order, peace, and dignity thereof.

The foregoing is the general count of the indictment, the other counts merely setting out in form the specific acts of the misdemeanor; it is endorsed "A true Bill," Wm. R. McSaur, the Attorney-General of the State.

The original act authorizing the Trustees of Sparta Academy, in Hancock County, Ga., to raise by Lottery the sum of $5,000, for the benefit of said Academy, was passed in the year 1826, and approved on the 23d of December of that year. It reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met; and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That the Trustees of Sparta Academy in the County of Hancock, and their successors in office, be and they are hereby authorized to raise by a lottery a sum not exceeding $5,000 for the benefit of said Academy.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That Wm. Terrell, Robt. Alston, Thos. S. Martin, Nathan C. Sayre, Thos. A. Smith, Jas. H. Jones and Joel Crawford, Esqs., or a majority of them, be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to superintend and conduct said lottery, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to divide said lottery into as many separate schemes or drawings as in their judgment shall best suit the interest of said Academy, and any sum or sums of money which may be raised by said Commissioners under and by virtue of this act, after deducting the necessary expenses of said lottery, shall be by them paid over to the said Trustees of said Academy for the use and benefit thereof.

No little consternation has been excited in Georgia, where lotteries have thus far been considered as one of those nuisances with which, though inoperative upon sensible citizens, the law was inefficient to suppress.

The following is the official correspondence, arranged in the order of its dates:

Mayor Tiemann to the Attorney-General of Georgia.

Mayor's Office, New-York, April 5, 1858.

To the Attorney-General of the State of Georgia:

Dear Sir: By the Constitution of our State all lotteries and games of chance are declared unlawful.

Our Legislature have passed many laws to prevent the offence and to make it punishable.

Notwithstanding its exhibition, there has been established in this City an agency for the sale of tickets and the advertisements of schemes of the Sparta Lottery, which purports to be drawn at Augusta, Ga., Mr. Samuel H. Dickenson, of this City, purporting to be the agent, and Samuel Swan & Co. the proprietors.

Information has been furnished, and I believe truly, that the lottery in question is not authorized by the laws of your State. The statute under which it was created long since having become inoperative, either by its own limitation or *non user*, and that it is fraud upon your State.

Its continuance is a source of great trouble in this City, from the fact that instead of selling tickets only, an infamous business known as "Policy," which is a sort of insurance upon the drawing of certain numbers on particular days, is mainly dependent upon this Lottery for its continuance, the same persons who pretend to be interested in the Lottery in question being interested in the policy business. Will you please give this matter official attention, and if there is no legal basis for the continuance of the Lottery in question, take measures for its suppression?

Sergeant Birney, who is at the head of the Police force attached to my office, will hand you this, from whom you may obtain more full information of my views of the condition of the lottery interest here, and its connection with your State, than I could give through this medium.

I remain, with great respect,
Your obedient servant, D. F. TIEMANN.

The District-Attorney of New-York to the Attorney-General of Georgia.

City and County of New-York,
District-Attorney's Office, May 6, 1858.

To the Attorney-General of the State of Georgia: *Sir*: The bearer of this, Sergeant Birney, attached to the Mayor's Police of this City, is about to visit your State on business of importance, which he can best explain on his arrival. He is an officer in whom confidence may be placed, and I have therefore to request that you will furnish him with all official help and requisite assistance in your power.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
JOHN SEDGWICK,
Assistant District-Attorney.

Howell Cobb to Governor Brown, of Georgia.

Washington City, May 7, 1858.

Sir: Allow me to introduce to you Mr. Sergeant Birney, of New-York City. He visits Georgia to make inquiries into our laws on the subject of certain lotteries authorized by acts of the Legislature. He goes as the agent of the Mayor of New-York, who is engaged in the laudable object of attempting to suppress these nuisances. I am sure you will render him all the aid in your power in carrying out the object of his visit.

I am, very respectfully yours, &c.,
HOWELL COBB.
Governor Brown, Milledgeville.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, to Mayor Tiemann

Executive Department, Milledgeville,
Georgia, May 11, 1858.

Dear Sir: I have received by the hand of Sergeant Birney the letter addressed by you to the Attorney-General of the State, on the subject of the lotterying authorized by certain old acts of the Legislature of this State. I regret to learn that these lotteries are so conducted as to operate very injuriously to the people of your City. It has been a long time since the date of the acts which authorized them. The feelings of our people, and the policy of our State, are now decidedly opposed to any such system of swindling. I will do all in my power to have them suppressed.

My opinion is that not one of them is now legal. I think they have forfeited their rights, which they once had, by the abuse of the privilege, and by *non user* of the franchise. Our own people have been but little annoyed by them, as it seems they are conducting most of their operations out of the State. The consequence is that no recent legislative enactment has placed at my disposal any amount of money for their suppression. Sergeant Birney expresses a willingness to employ counsel to conduct the litigation, if necessary. Our Attorney-General is only the solicitor of a circuit, and as the lottery agent will doubtless employ good counsel, I think it would be safest to have counsel associated with the Attorney-General. I will permit the use of my name in the institution of proceedings, and will do all I can with propriety, to have them suppressed. There may be some doubt whether a case can be made that will authorize our courts under our law to grant an immediate injunction, as we have no such statute as is found in several of the States upon this subject. Of the final success of the action and the final injunction I entertain but little doubt. Wishing you much success in your laudable attempts to enforce rigidly the criminal laws of your City, I am, with great respect, Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Hon. D. F. Tiemann, Mayor City of New-York.

Governor Brown to the Attorney-General of Georgia.

Executive Department,
Milledgeville, Wednesday, May 12, 1858.

Dear Sir: Sergeant Birney of the City of New-York under authority of the Mayor of that City has visited Georgia for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Sparta Academy Lottery is being legally conducted, and whether it can be suppressed or broken up. It seems the Lottery is becoming a source of much injury to the citizens of New-York, and is not only producing much distress, but is having a very bad moral effect both there and elsewhere. Sergeant Birney has taken opinion of able counsel in Georgia, who advises him that the lottery as now conducted is wholly illegal, and that persons selling tickets or conducting this lottery, are subject to indictment and punishment. Acting upon this view of the case, he visits your City, learning that your Court is in session, for the purpose of obtaining bills of indictment against this class of offenders. I regard those lotteries a great evil and their continuance as very disreputable to our State. If on examination you find that this lottery, or any other, is being conducted, without authority of law, I should feel much gratified if you would take immediate steps for the suppression of these swindling schemes, and for the punishment of those who are maintaining, aiding and abetting them. You are fully authorized to use my name officially, or in any legal way which may be necessary to put down this system of gambling, vice and immorality. Any attentions you may be able to give Sergeant Birney, or any assistance in the furtherance of his object in the particulars above mentioned, will be highly appreciated by him and regarded as a personal favor by

Your friend and obedient servant,
JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Col. W. R. McSaur, Attorney-Gen. of Georgia.

FUNERAL OF THE MURDERED MATE

Visit to Sumers at the Tombs—His Statement of the Affair.

The body of John Aikins, the second mate of the ship *Mandarin*, who was killed, on Thursday, by Wm. Sumers, one of the seamen, was buried yesterday forenoon at Greenwood. Capt. Dubois, of the California clipper-ship *Queen of the Pacific*, who had only a slight acquaintance with Aikins, ordered a nice coffin, gave the directions as to the disposition of the body, and paid all the expenses. The Rev. C. J. Jones, minister of the Mariners' Church, Madison-street, and the Rev. C. W. Dennison were present at the Second Ward Station-house, and at 11 o'clock the ceremonies were begun by the Rev. Mr. Jones, who read the 4th chapter of the Epistle of James, beginning as follows:

"Fromwhence come wars and fightings among you? Come they not hence, even of your lusts that war in your members? Ye lust and have not; ye kill and desire to have, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not."

The 14th verse reads as follows:

"For what is your life? it is even a vapor as that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away."

The Rev. Mr. Dennison, late Consul to Demarara, then offered prayer, at the conclusion of which the body was placed on the hearse in waiting, and proceeded to Greenwood, where it will be buried.

The prompt and humane conduct of Capt Dubois, in assuming the expenses of the funeral, is referred to by the police officers as in most agreeable contrast to that of two other Captains who had known deceased, and whose relations to him naturally suggested them as the persons who would care for his remains. But for the timely presence of Capt. Dubois, the body might have gone to Potter's field.

VISIT TO SUMERS AT THE TOMBS.

Yesterday, one of our reporters called at the Tombs and had an interview with Sumers. He found him in Cell No. 50, in company with another man. He is compactly built, of light complexion, and a rather pleasant countenance, with the exception that it is much battered, and there is a bad flesh wound over his right eye, caused by a kick from Aikins, and other bruises. His hand, which received a severe cut from the knife was done up in a handkerchief, He came to the door on being spoken to and promptly gave the following account of himself, and of the transaction on board the ship, which resulted in the death of the second mate. He said:

My name is William Sumers; I was born in Albany on the 9th of May, 1830, and was 28 years old on the 9th instant. My father died when I was only five years old, in Norfolk, where he had removed the family. I have not been to Albany since that time. I have no friends living except a brother, who is in the United States service. I began to go to sea at the age of ten years, and have followed the sea ever since. In 1846 I was on board the sloop-of-war *Boston*, which cruised in the Gulf of Mexico during the war. She was lost on one of the Bahama Islands, and I afterwards joined the *Germantown* at Norfolk. Since that I have been knocking around mostly in American ships. I went out in the *Cumberland* from Boston for the Coast of Africa, in 1857, and was sent home, with others, as an invalid, by the *St. Louis*, which arrived here in March last. After I was paid off from the *St. Louis* I boarded some time with Samuel Phillips, in Cherry-street. I think I have a shipmate on board the *North Carolina*, named Charles Carroll. Those persons at the Cherry-street boarding-house and Carroll know what kind of a man I am. I have never been accused of being quarrelsome, and was never engaged in fights with my shipmates, or arrested for assaulting anybody.

I shipped for a voyage to Martinique and Turks' Island, in the brig *Foster*, (I don't remember the captain's name,) and back to New-York. I had been ashore, boarding with Nicholas Hanson, at No 25 Thames-street, until I shipped for a voyage to Shanghae, in the *Mandarin*. This was about a week ago. The crew were all strangers to me except one, a shipmate named Albert, who was with me in the brig *Foster*. I had never seen the second mate before going on board the ship as she lay at the dock.

There was, then, a crew of 'longshoremen loading the ship, preparatory to hauling her into the stream; I heard them growling among themselves about the second mate's rough treatment towards them; I had no words with him; the ship was hauled into the stream about 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday; myself and ship-mate went on board before she hauled out, and remained; they went in the forecastle; the 'longshoremen, as usual, hauled the ship out; we had some liquor on board with us, and were "merry; the first night she was in the stream, about 10 P. M. I heard the man on the watch walking overhead, and as I couldn't sleep, I went up and asked him to walk some where else; he replied he was forced to walk there; I then went into the forecastle and sat down on the chest; was singing, and, perhaps, making some noise; I had a little falling out with my shipmate; and had a little skylark, and tumbled round some, more for fun than anything else; then the second mate came forward in the forecastle, and said "Stop your d—d noise here, or I'll make you;" I said "What business have you to come down here;" the second mate replied "I'll soon show you, you son of a b—h," and at the same instant hopped on to me and knocked me down, and kicked me three or four times in the head; he then left me lying there insensible, and went on deck; no one interfered; all the crew except the anchor watch were in the forecastle; I laid there until about the middle of the night, when I came to feeling very stiff and sore, and having a bad headache; my eyes were so stiff with blood I could not open them; all my hair was matted with blood; I then turned into my bunk and went to sleep; I laid there until the next morning, I should think about 6 o'clock, when the second mate came into the forecastle again, and came to my bunk; he shook me, saying, "Come, get up here, quick;" I had heard no call before; I said "I am not able to;" he said "You lie, you d—d son of a b—h," and grabbed me by the throat to pull me out; as I turned over I saw something in his left hand; I didn't know what it was; he pulled me out of the bunk; I rose up as he grabbed me, and came out of the berth, striking on my feet on a chest; I was in the upper bunk; he struck me a blow on the side of my head with his fist which stunned me; at that we clinched, and seeing it was an open knife he had in his hand, and thinking of his abuse the night before, I thought he meant to use it on me, and I grabbed to get it out of his hand; in doing so my hand was badly cut; I had him round the body with my right arm trying to hold him; he kept striking me with his right fist in the breast and wherever he could hit; in self-defence I struck at him, he all the time showing fight and trying to get the knife away from me; after I had struck him four or five times he let me go and ran upon deck. There was but one man in the forecastle during the fight, all the rest had gone up.

Sumers described the knife as a new Spanish dirk, with a large and small blade; he never saw the knife until it was in the second mate's hand, and has not seen it since, but once, until shown to him at the Station-house. Sumers expresses great sorrow at the occurrence, and says it was done in self-defence, as he had every reason to think the second mate intended to kill him. He says he intends to lead a new life hereafter, and to give up drink entirely.

Colonel J. E. Sever is his counsel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Charles P. Butler vs. George W. Brown.—This was an action brought by the owner of the brig *George Albert* to set aside a mortgage on the brig given by him for a part of the purchase money. He alleged that there had been fraudulent misrepresentations on the part of the mortgagee as to the condition of the vessel, and when the mortgagee seized the vessel under the mortgage on its falling due, he commenced this suit to set aside the mortgage and obtained a preliminary injunction restraining the defendant from taking proceedings under the mortgage during the pendancy of this action.

The defendant denied any misrepresentation whatever, and the cause coming on to be tried, the Judge, after considering the evidence, held the mortgage to be valid, and ordered that the injunction be dissolved and judgment rendered for the defendant, without prejudice to the plaintiff's bringing an action to recover damages for the alleged deceit.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue. For defendant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict.

[Advertisement.]

"SAUVE QUI PEUT."

Bunker's Patent Life-Preserving Shirt,
Particularly adapted for the use of ladies and children as well as for gentlemen.
The most complete and perfect Life-Saving Invention extant.

Read the following copy of a letter addressed to C. J. Bunker, No. 167 Broadway, New York:

Tom's River, June 25, 1857.

C. J. Bunker, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: I have examined your Life-Preserving and Bathing Shirts, and to-day I gave them an experiment at the wreck of the Bremen ship *Minerva*. Two young men put them on, and went down the side of the ship into the ocean in the midst of the breakers, and they endeavored to put themselves under the water, but failed. One of them threw himself in the breakers, and then made no endeavors to save himself, but he came ashore as safely as though the ocean was as calm as a mill-pond. One of the young men before spoken of, when coming across the bay, fell overboard, and lay on the surface of the water, and told me, while lying there, he could go to sleep with all ease.

From the experiments tried to-day. I am satisfied a person could live in the water (unless a fish should destroy him) until he starved to death; therefore, I shall recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury to have ten for each station on the coast of New Jersey.

I am, with respect,
SAMUEL C DUNHAM,
Superintendent, &c., of the Coast of New-Jersey.

[Advertisement.]

Evans' Extensive Clothing Warehouse,—Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Near Cliff-street.

The finest black cloth frock coats	$15	to	$20
Fine black cloth frock coats	8	to	14
Black cloth frock coats well made and trimmed	5	to	7
Cassimere Spring raglans	4	to	10
Cassimere business coats	3	to	10
Black cloth and doeskin pants	2 25	to	6
Side-band cassimere pants	2	to	5
Fine cassimere vests	1	to	3
Silk and satin vests	2	to	5
Rich moire antique vests	2 50	to	3 50
Complete side-band cassimere suits	8	to	18
Complete cassimere suits	7	to	18
Complete black cloth suits	10	to	30

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
At EVANS'
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Near Cliff-street.

[Advertisement.]

Coates' Improved Portable Gas Works for the Country—Giving the most beautiful, economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

These machines will be erected in any part of the United States, Canada or West Indies, under the careful supervision of Mr. Coates, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive pamphlets, references to numerous parties having them now in use, and all other information, furnished on application to
DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 207 Pearl-street, four doors from Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR,

which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handful, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

"The Only Good Sauce."—So pronounced by gentlemen of acknowledged *goût*, prepared by Messrs. Lea & Perrins, under the name "Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce," and suitable for soups, fish, meats, game, gravies, curries, &c., imparting a most exquisite flavor, zest and piquancy. For sale by grocers and druggists generally. Beware of imitations. John Duncan & Sons, No. 405 Broadway, sole agents for the proprietors.

[Advertisement.]

Hats, Caps, &c.—Knox, the celebrated hatter, at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, is admitted to be the hatter par excellence of the City, and his new style, recently introduced, is a model of taste and neatness. His stock of Hats, Caps, &c., is very large and very varied, and some beautiful articles will be found there. Call and see them—it will repay a visit. The articles are of superior quality, very tasteful, remarkably elegant, and sold cheap.

[Advertisement.]

Both Afternoon and Evening.—Rejoice all ye who wish a good thing. That capital dramatisation of Cobb's noble *Ledger* story, "Rosalind Hubert; or, The Hillside Tragedy," is to be repeated at Barnum's Museum twice, to-day. Afternoon at 3; evening at 7½ o'clock. Susan Denin, the delightful actress, personates the heroine. She fascinates the audience and provokes the most extravagant outbursts of admiration.

[Advertisement.]

A. RANKIN & CO.,
NO. 96 BOWERY.
HOSIERY, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOWEST PRICES.

[Advertisement.]

Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly.—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine.—This elegant preparation is devoid of all offensive taste and retains all the properties of the oil in a most efficacious form.
E. Queru, Chemist, No. 135 4th-av.,
Penfold, Clay & Co., No. 4 Fletcher-st.

[Advertisement.]

AN IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
Of the late Anson G. Phelps
may be seen among the collection of Photographs of New York Merchants, at
Brady's Gallery,
No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Just opened at No. 299½ Broadway, a new and complete stock of the above goods at retail, at 25 per cent. less than the usual prices. Try, and be convinced.
Charles Lum & Co.,
No. 299½ Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas, Gas.—A part of the Bronze Railing for the Capitol Extension at Washington, may be seen at the Manufacturers' Depôt, Archer, Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway. It is superior to any work of the kind on the Continent of Europe.

Coroner's Inquests.

Sudden Death of a Cincinnati Grocer.—T. S. Gaylord, of the firm of Gaylord, Son & Co., extensive grocers in Cincinnati, fell dead on Thursday evening at the corner of Canal and Church streets. He was conveyed directly to the Fifth Ward Station-house and detained to await the Coroner's inquest. On his person were found a draft for $10,000, a check for $4,900, and $141 79 in money. An inquest was held on the body yesterday, and a verdict rendered of "Death from disease of the heart." The deceased was 55 years of age, and a native of Utica. He has left a wife and several children in Cincinnati.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 21.

$1,000	U. S. 5s, '65	103	200	Cum. Coal Co	16¾
16,000	Ohio State 6s.'60	102¼	35	Pac. M. St. Ship Co.	70½
18,000	Missouri State 6s.	84⅛	8	do	70⅛
10,000	do....b60	84⅛	250	Erie Railroad	23⅞
6,000	Erie 3d Mt. Bs.'83	79	206	Hud. Riv. R. R	30¼
1,000	do	78⅛	50	do....s10	30⅛
3,000	do	78¼	50	do....b60	30⅜
1,000	Hud. Riv. 1st Mt.	101¼	100	do....b30	30⅜
1,000	H. R. R.R. 2d M.	93	10	do	30⅜
9,000	H. R. R.R. 3d M.	68	100	do....s10	30¼
7,000	Ill. Cen. R R. Bd.	89¾	100	Harlem Railroad	11⅞
13,000	L.C &Mil.L.G.B.	34¼	50	Harlem R. R. Pref.	22
5,000	do....s15	34	10	N. H & Hart. R.R	118
3,000	do....s10	34	50	Reading R. R....b60	46⅛
2,000	do....b30	34¼	500	do....s3	46⅛
10,000	do	34	10	Mich. Central R. R.	64
1,000	Gal. &Chi.1stM.	98	90	Mich.S & N Ia.R.R.	24¾
100	Manhattan Bank	132½	100	do....s30	24⅛
10	Bank of State N.Y	100¾	35	do	24⅛
10	Hanover Bank	88	50	do....s15	24⅛
10	Bank of North Am.	107	350	do	24⅝
6	Continental Bank	99½	100	do....b30	24¾
7	Commonwealth B'k	90	200	do	24¼
50	N. Y. County Bank	103	100	do	24⅛
50	Park Bank	101	5	M. S. & N. Ia. p. s.	49¼
15	Nassau Bank	95	50	do....b30	49¼
5	Del. & Hud. C Co.	106½	117	do	49
25	N. Y. Central.R.b30	87	25	do....b30	49
100	do....b7	86¾	150	do	48
200	do....b7	86½	50	Gal. & Chi. R R	89⅛
100	do....s60	86¼	250	Cle & Tol. R. R	42¾
100	do....s30	86⅜	50	C. & R. I. R....opg	77¼
200	do....b30	86½	125	do	77
75	do	86½	50	do....s30	76¾
150	do....b30	86⅝	450	do....opg	76¾
225	do....c	86⅝	100	do....b60	76⅞
30	do....c	86¾	50	do....opg	76½
107	do....s3	86½	50	do....opg	76¼
100	do....s30	86	60	do....b30	76¼
100	do	86⅜	60	do	76⅛
100	do....b30	86¼	250	do	76
200	do	86¼	75	Mil. & Miss. R	30
100	do....s60	85¾	200	La C. & Mil. R	8⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Missouri State 6s	84½	74	Del.&Hud. Canl Co.	106
11,000	do	84⅜	5	Erie Railroad	23
10,000	do	84¼	50	do	23¼
50	Bank of Commerce	103⅛	450	Hud. River R.R	30
100	Chic. & R.I.R R.	75	200	Reading Railroad	45⅛
300	do	75¼	10	Mich.So&N.Ind. RR	24
25	N.Y.Cen. R.R....b30	85½	150	do	23¾
300	do....b3	85¼	100	M.S.& N. I. p. s	47⅞
150	do	85	60	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	29½
350	do	85⅛	12	C. B. & Quincy R.R	75
50	do....s3	85¼			

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	Mil. City 7s	75¾	39	Erie R. R	23⅝
1,000	Virginia 6s	90½	20	Phenix Bank	107
1,000	City of Lex. 6s	37¾	20	Am Ex Bank	103⅝
2,000	California S. 7s.	87¼	200	People's Bank	98⅛
1,000	Mer. Co., Ill., 6s	37	20	People's F. I. Co.	105
25	Hanover Bank	87	10	Washington F.I.Co	160
15	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	106⅝	35	Ex. F. I. Co.	104¼
15	Metropolitan Bank	107	10	Well's Far.&Co's Ex	52¾
20	Harmony F. I. Co.	89¾	250	[illegible] Co.	[illegible]
12	Ch. P. L. [illegible] Co.	40	20	[illegible]	25
50	Cl. & Tol. R.	43¾	1000	[illegible] Co.	100
4	Cl. & Pittsburg R.	13			

Friday, May 21—P. M.

The markets for Money, Exchange and Stocks all fall together to-day. Money has been placed on temporary use at cheaper rates than at any time during the season. Some very short prime acceptances have been done at 3 ℘ cent. ℘ annum, and the Brokers are unable to employ all the Money offered on good Stocks at 4 ℘ cent. The Exchange on England for the packet to-morrow is lower by ⅛ ℘ cent. on bankers' and ¼ ℘ cent. on commercial bills. The former have been done at 109⅝@109¾; and there is more competition to sell merchant bills. Francs are quiet. The trade demand is supplied by one or two favorite drawers at f.5.13¾@f.5.12½ to the dollar. The mail for the *Vanderbilt* may be increased in the morning, after receipt of the French and English letters per *Niagara*, at Boston, which came to the Post-Office here this morning. The Sub-Treasury is again disbursing in excess of current receipts, and the balance here will probably run down to, if not below $3,000,000, by the time the $4,000,000 issue of Treasury Bills are awarded on 14th June. The advertisement by the Secretary of the Treasury of this issue, so soon after the previous award of $5,000,000, affected the resales of Treasury Bills, for a day or two, but to-day there is a fresh demand at a small premium for the 4½ and 4¾ ℘ cents., and the supply is nearly out of the hands of the Brokers who were successful at Washington last week.

That Stocks should fall on cheaper Money and a more favorable Exchange with Europe, is seemingly a contradiction. But, as remarked yesterday, the decline results, in part, from the interest felt among nearly all the Brokers to have a more active movement than has obtained for a fortnight past. One or two prominent Brokers on the *Bull* side were supposed to be heavy sellers, directly or indirectly, this forenoon. The additional decline on New-York Central and Rock Island was 1@1½ ℘ cent. on the former, and 2@2½ ℘ cent. on the latter. These two prominent Stocks suffered most on the Share list—Central sold down to 85½, and closed 85½@⅝; Rock Island touched 75, closing 75⅜@75½. The lighter shares followed, though with less per cent. of decline. Erie from 23⅞ to 23½ ℘ cent. Michigan Southern to 23½ Reading to 45½, and Milwaukee to 29½. Hudson River showed a little more steadiness than either of these, closing with sales at 30, though this is a loss of 2 ℘ cent. since last Saturday. Delaware and Hudson, and Panama each lost 1 ℘ cent Pacific Mail steady. Illinois Central Shares 89, weak; the Bonds steady at 89¾ ℘ cent. Most of the Bond list was fairly supported, including Missouri Sixes at yesterday's closing rate—84½ ℘ cent. The City Bank shares are firm and in demand. Although the Banks are employing money, at present, at low rates, they have the use of an immense amount of deposits, City and country, free of interest. The La Crosse Land Grants are less firm than yesterday, though the advance is maintained as far as 34 ℘ cent., and this seems almost like a mere freak of confidence in Wisconsin securities, after the recent damaging developments in regard to railway legislation. The City of Milwaukee is unable to renew some of its maturing 7 ℘ cent. Bonds at *ten ℘ cent.* An amendment to the charter of the city passed through the Wisconsin Legislature, and designed, it is said, to be *conservative*, is construed here to interfere with the terms of a preëxisting Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the principal of the City Debt, and after the act of the same Legislature impairing the obligation of farm mortgage contracts, it is not surprising that the Mayor and Aldermen meet with difficulty in raising money in this market at 10 ℘ cent., to which rate they are limited by the new charter. The temporary loan of the State of Ohio for $500,000, six ℘ cents., is to be awarded on the 25th inst. The recent Legislature threw additional guards around the transfers of State Stock, and the payment of the half-yearly interest, after 1st July next; but to the palpable inconvenience of New-York and European holders. The certificates of Stock, on being transferred at the agency here, must go to Columbus for reissue to the new parties. This is one of the new provisions of the law; perhaps a wise one, though unusual and causing some delay, if not vexation. Another is, that the half-yearly interest money provided in New-York, *and not called for within a fortnight after the maturity of the interest*—1st July or 1st January—must be returned to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at Columbus, where it must subsequently be applied for. A correspondent who has read the act, sends us these items of information, the last of which is an important one for dissemination among the European stockholders of the State, before the 1st July.

The Board of Brokers to-day resolved, by a vote almost unanimous, to raise the price of new membership from $400, at which it had stood for many years, to $1,000.

The New-Jersey Transportation Company give notice that the stockholders "will be entitled on the 20th of June next to receive at par the reserved stock of the Company, in proportion of one share for each seven now held. A payment of 50 ℘ cent. will be required on the first of July next, or payments may be deferred, on interest, until the 2d of August, when the privilege of receiving the stock will expire."

The following is to-day's busniess at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer:

Receipts	$144,795
Payments	304,277
Balance	4,642,517

The St. Louis *Republican* says of the debt of that city:

"We learn from the Comptroller's report that the bonded debt of St. Louis, was, at the close of the fiscal year in April, $5,207,296, of which $49,000 will fall due during the present fiscal year. There was in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, (April 10,) an apparent balance of $8,000, which has since been increased $70,000 by temporary loans, and $26,000 from various sources of revenue—total $104,000. Total amount of warrants signed since the commencement of present fiscal year, $95,000. Amount of bills in Auditor's office for old claims, $50,000. The present amount of delinquent taxes, due from last year, is $60,000. Amount due from previous years, $250,000 in the aggregate. The value of the real estate belonging to the city is estimated at $16,000,000. Stocks, securities, &c., $2,996,000. Total, $18,996,000. The estimated gross receipts accruing to the Treasury for the present year is $1,450,000; of which $50,000 is derivable from merchants' taxes, and $650,000 from taxes on real estate.

The Chicago *Press* notices a sale of $200,000 sewerage bonds by the Comptroller of that city at 97½. They carry 7 ℘ cent."

We understand that the Bills of all denominations of the Belvidere Bank, New-Jersey, are redeemed at the Park Bank at par.

The Buffalo *Advertiser*, of yesterday, presents the following interesting evidences of the activity of business on the Erie Canal since the opening of navigation on 28th April:

"As there is much interest felt in the business of the Erie Canal at this point this season, under reduced tolls, as compared with last, we have procured, from the canal office, some statistics showing its trade thus far. The clearances of flour and grain from the opening to the 19th May inclusive, three weeks, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	76,031	Oats, bush.	372,069
Wheat, bush	1,162,679	Barley, bush	16,360
Corn, bush	173,890		

If we add to the amount of flour, three or four boat loads which went down the Niagara River to Tonawanda on the first day of the opening of the Canal, and the shipments from Lower Black Rock—all of which go to Tonawanda to clear, but which are all Buffalo clearances in fact—the aggregate would largely exceed the 88,000 bbls. carried hence by Canal during the entire season of 1857, or the 76,500 of 1856. The shipments of Wheat, which is in about the same demand as last year, are already one-sixth of those of that year. Corn not being in demand does not move as actively, while Oats and Barley are exceeding last year.

The following are the shipments to the 17th, of a few additional articles:

Ashes, casks	266	Bacon, lbs	1,209,263
Pork, bbls	4,086	Lard, lbs	782,619
Beef, bbls	792		

The shipments of Ashes are already one-sixth; of Pork, one-half; of Beef, one fifth; of Bacon, over one-half, and of Lard, more than the whole of last season. The effect to be hereafter produced upon these articles will be in a still greater proportion, as a great deal of Wheat which has so far gone forward was contracted by rail before it was ascertained tolls would be reduced."

The rates of domestic exchange on New-York remain about the same as our last quotations. The following table, corrected for us according to the latest advices on file at the Banking-House of Messrs Thompson, Brothers, No. 2 Wall-street, gives the rates, as now current, from the principal Cities of the Union:

Boston	Par.	Richmond	¾ ℘ ct. pr.
Baltimore	Par.	Wilmington	1¼ ℘ ct. pr.
Philadelphia	Par.	Nashville	2½ ℘ ct. pr.
Cincinnati	⅝ ℘ ct. pr	Detroit	¾ ℘ ct. pr.
Chicago	¾ ℘ ct pr.	Milwaukee	¾ ℘ ct. pr.
Charleston	⅜ ℘ ct pr.	Dubuque	1 ℘ ct. pr.
Savannah	⅜ ℘ ct pr	Mobile	¾ ℘ ct. pr.
St. Louis	⅜ ℘ ct pr	New-Orleans	¾ ℘ ct. pr.
Louisville	⅝ ℘ ct pr.		

The following is a statement of the earnings of the New York Central Railroad for the month of April, 1878, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

1858	$701,916 16
1857	713,988 04
Decrease	$12,071 88

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the port	$1,278,063	$657,732	$762,144
Thrown on market	1,194,952	354,247	781,398
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	39,257,350	40,369,845	18,718,876
Thrown on market	40,084,916	37,863,882	23,834,983

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	706	$219,706	132	$37,863	147	$50,060
Man. of Cotton	648	140,608	143	35,718	206	37,151
Man. of Silk	186	144,355	60	36,261	93	42,299
Man. of Flax	291	62,692	83	22,492	627	31,589
Miscellaneous	113	41,932	59	20,577	1,307	11,036
Total	1,944	$609,293	477	$152,851	2,380	$172,105
		152,851				609,293
Total Entered		$762,144	Total Marketed			$781,398

Further Money News by the Niagara.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 5th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public Deposits	£4,612,037	Increase	£781,847
Other Deposits	14,525,795	Decrease	1,131,853
Rest	3,195,874	Increase	24,003

On the other side of the account:

Gov'ent Securities	£10,260,481	Increase	£375,000
Other Securities	15,288,062	Decrease	167,368
Notes unemployed	11,416,460	Increase	503,975

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,571,665, being an increase of £158,060; and, the stock of bullion in both departments is £18,278,474, showing a decrease of £396,276 when compared with the preceding return.

PRICES OF CONSOLS WEEK ENDING MAY 7.

May.		FOR MONEY Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	FOR ACCOUNT Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat.	1	shut	shut	shut	shut	shut	shut
Mon.	3	97⅛	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅝	97⅝
Tues.	4	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
Wed.	5	97⅜	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝	97¾	97⅞
Thur.	6	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	98	98
Fri.	7	97⅝	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	98	98

Satterthwaite, under date May 7, writes of the London Money market, as well as of American Securities, thus: "Since our advices of the 30th ultimo the market for Consols has shown increased strength, owing partly to the repayment, to morrow, of £2,000,000 Exchequer Bonds. Money continues extremely easy. We have to note the withdrawal of some considerable amounts of Gold during the past week. Capitalists continue to act with great caution, and seem determined to avoid the traps which eager speculators would lay for them. Hence it is only the most solid investments which attract any notice. We have had a quiet market in American Securities in London during the past week. New-York Central Shares and Bonds, of all classes, have been in more demand, at higher rates. Illinois Central Construction Bonds were wanted, and advanced to 83½, but close sellers at 83. Illinois Central Shares have been freely offered, and close heavy, at 14 discount. Erie Shares are steady. Third Mortgage Bonds have brought 71 and 72. The chief feature we have to notice is the steady decline in Illinois Central Shares. This movement seems caused by a growing apprehension that capital must be raised to enable the Company to meet its interest charges during the next twelve months. Consols close at 97¾@⅞ for Money, and 97⅞@8 for account."

LATEST QUOTATIONS FOR AMERICAN SECURITIES.

American Railways.	Closing.	Business.
Illinois Central 6 ℘ ct, 1875	80 to 82	
Do., 7 ℘ cent., 1875	81 to 83	83
Do., do free land, 1860	80 to 82	
Do., $100 shares, $40 paid	15 to 13 dis.	14 dis.
Michigan Cen. 8 ℘ c., con. '60	86 to 88	
Do., do., 1869	86 to 88	
Do. (sink'g fund), do., 1882	88 to 90	
Do., $100 shares	55 to 65	
Michigan S. and N. Indiana 7 ℘ ct. (sinking fund), 1885	60 to 64	
Do., $100 shares	20 to 25	
New-York Central, 6 ℘ cent. (sinking fund), 1883	82 to 84	
Do., 7 ℘ cent., con. 1864	94 to 96	
Do., $100 shares	82 to 84	
New-York and Erie 3d mortgage, 7 ℘ cent., 1883	70 to 72	
Do., $100 shares	24 to 26	
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds:		
1st mortgage, con. 6 ℘ cent.	88 to 90	
2d mort. 6 ℘ ct. sterling	86 to 88	86½

The closing quotations of the French three ℘ cents. on the Paris Bourse Friday evening, May 7, were 69f. 70c. for money, and 69f. 85c. for the end of the month, showing in the former case a further improvement of an eighth.

Markets by Telegraph.

Albany, Friday, May 21—6 P. M.

Flour better inquiry—sales about 1,600 bbls. at yesterday's prices. Corn Meal 11s.@12s. ℘ 100 lbs. Wheat not much offered, and but little demand—sales 2,500 bushels White Michigan at $1 05. Corn—Demand good—sales 5,000 bushels Mixed at 68c.; 5,000 bushels at 65c.@67c.; 1,000 bushels at 69c.; 3,600 bushels at 70½c; and 4,000 bushels Prime Western Mixed at 71c. afloat. Oats—Supply continues large, and it is with difficulty that holders maintain their views—sales 19,000 bushels, principally Western, at 39c.@39½c. weight; Barley—800 bushels inferior at 50c. Whisky—Sales 60 bbls. on private terms. Malt—Sales 5,000 bushels Prime on private terms—supposed about 90c.@95c. Wool—Sales on Thursday, 19,600 lbs., including 12,000 fine Fleece, about 36c.; 10,000 lbs. one quarter Blood at 31c.; 800 lbs. super-Pulled at 32c., 1,060 lbs. No. 1 Pulled, at 26c., and 35,000 lbs. on private terms.

Buffalo, Friday, May 21, 1858—6 P. M.

Flour dull; sales 500 bbls. at $3 75 for extra Wisconsin; $4 for Extra Michigan, and $4 25@$4 50 for Double Extras. Wheat—good demand for Winter, moderate for Spring; sales 46,000 bush. at 70c., Chicago Spring; 80c. for Red Indiana and Ohio; 86c. for White Wisconsin, and 94c. for Canada. Corn unchanged; sales 24,000 bush. at 53c. for Common Indiana and Illinois; Oats dull and nominal at 32c. @32½c. Whisky quiet. *Freights* firm—Wheat 13c. to New-York. *Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day*: 16,000 bbls. Flour; 30,000 bush. Wheat; 70,000 bush. Corn; 34,000 bush. Oats. *Canal Exports*: 5,000 bbls. Flour; 58,000 bush. Wheat; 17,000 bush. Corn; 13,000 bush. Oats

Oswego, Friday, May 21—6 P. M.

Flour unchanged. Wheat dull. Sales of 6,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 72½c. Corn unchanged, and in good demand. Sales of 24,000 bushels at 62c. for Illinois, and 57½c. for Indiana. *Freights by Canal* unchanged; Flour 30c.; Wheat 9c.; Corn 8c. to New-York. *Lake Imports*—48,000 bushels Wheat; 37,000 bushels Corn; 21,000 bushels Barley; 19,000 bushels Oats; 2,000 bushels Rye. *Canal Exports*—5,700 bbls. Flour; 15,000 bushels Wheat; 66,000 bushels Corn.

New-Orleans, Friday, May 21.

Cotton unchanged. Sales to-day 5,000 bales. The sales of the week foot up 32,500 bales, and the receipts 13,500. Stock 277,000 bales. Receipts at this port ahead of last year 73,000 bales; do. at all Southern ports 39,000. Sugar dull at 5¾c.@6½c. Flour dull at $4. Red Wheat 85c. Yellow Corn 60c. Hay $15 25. Mess Pork $17 50. Lard in barrels 11c. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool 7-16d.@15-32d. Sterling Exchange 107¾@108¼. Rio Coffee 11c @12½c. Sales of the week 4,600 bags. Stock 6,000 bags, against 116,000 last year.

Mobile, Friday, May 21.

Cotton—Sales to-day 1,000 bales at 11¼c. for Middling. The sales of the week add up 4,300 bales, and the receipts 4,900, against 1,650 bales for the corresponding week last year. Receipts ahead of last year 25,000 bales.

Augusta, Ga., Friday, May 21.

Our Cotton market is active at unchanged prices.

Chicago, Friday, May 21—6 P. M.

Flour dull. Wheat 62c. Corn is steady at 45c. Oats firm. *Shipments to Buffalo*—49,000 bbls. Flour; 26,000 bushels Wheat; 19,500 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—No Flour or Wheat; 34,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts*—600 bbls. Flour; 44,000 bushels Wheat; 20,000 bushels Corn.

Philadelphia, Friday, May 21.

Flour very dull, at $4 12½@$4 25. Wheat dull: Red, $1 05@$1 08; White, $1 15@$1 28. Corn buoyant: sales of 6,000 bushels Yellow at 69c.@70c. Provisions firmer: Mess Pork, $18; Bacon Hams, 11c.@12c.; Sides, 9½c. Whisky, 20½c.@21½c.

Baltimore, Friday, May 21.

Flour quiet. Wheat firm. Corn active. Provisions steady. Whisky, 20½c @21½c.

Charleston, Friday, May 21.

Cotton—Sales of the week 10,000 bales, with a decline on the lower qualities of ⅛c. Sales to-day, 2,500 bales, at unchanged prices.

Savannah, Friday, May 21.

Cotton.—The sales were about the usual average to-day, at unchanged quotations.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Friday First Board*—$1,300 Pennsylvania 5s, 89½; $400 City 6s, 97; $500 City Railroad 6s, 97; $2,000 Catawissa Railroad 7s, 43; $500 Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 56¾; $2,000 do., 57; $2,000 Allegheny County 6s, 45; $7,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, 30¾; $5 000 Lehigh Valley Railroad 6s, 80¼; $2,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 85½; $910 Wilmington Railroad 6s, 99; 24 Pennsylvania Railroad, 42½; 25 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 53¾; 561 Reading Railroad, 23; 300 do., 23½; 150 Western Valley Coal Company, 3½; 30 Lehigh Scrip, 30¼; 20 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 95; 13 Morris Canal, 99½; 28 Norristown Railroad, 52¾; 34 Girard Bank, 10¾; 30 Louisville Bank, 115; 60 Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pitts., 52; 35 Northern Bank of Kentucky, 117; 34 Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, 24¼.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 114; Philadelphia 6s, 96¾@97; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 96¾@97; Philadelphia 6s, new, 102@102¾; Pennsylvania 5s, 89½@89¾; Reading Railroad, 22¾@22⅞; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 75@75; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 65@66; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾@42¼; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 90¾@91; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85¼@86; Morris Canal Consolidated [illegible]; Morris Canal Pref'd, 99½@100; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 68@69; Schuylkill Navigation [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 14¼@[illegible]; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 11@12; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 55@[illegible]; Williamsport and Elmira [illegible]; Long Island, 12¼@12½; Girard Bank, 10¾@10¾; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 51@53; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¾@9⅞; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s 56¾@57; [illegible] 3½@3¾; Catawissa Railroad, 7@7¼; Lehigh Zinc, ¾@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVE.	FOR	DATE.
Vanderbilt	New-York	Havre	May 22
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	May 26
Fulton	New-York	Havre	May 29
Edinburg	New-York	Glasgow	May 29
Austria	New-York	Southampton	June 1
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	June 2

FROM EUROPE.

Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York	May 12
City Washington	Liverpool	New-York	May 12
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	May 15
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	May 15
North Star	Southampton	New-York	May 19
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 19
America	Liverpool	Boston	May 22
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May 26
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May 29
Arago	Southampton	New-York	June 2
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	June 4
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	June 5

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 37 | Sun sets.... 7 16 | Moon sets... 1 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 18 | Gov. Island 4 7 | Hell Gate... 5 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 21

Cleared.

Steamship Vanderbilt, Lefevre, Havre and Southampton, D. Torrance.

Ships Mandarin, Perit, Hong Kong Goodhue & Co.; M. Carson, (Br.,) Williams, St. George, D. R. De Wolf; Duisburg, Prup, Weigman, Rotterdam, via Baltimore, Stanton & Ruger; Ivanhoe, Pollard, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon.

Barks Norumbega, Saunders, Galveston, J. W. Brower & Co.; Stampede Lewis, Cienfuegos Simpson & Clapp.

Brigs Laurel, (Br.,) McDougal, Maitland J. S. Whitney & Co.; L. P. Snow, Pierce, Rockland, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Leontine, Ray, Philadelphia, Simpson, Mayhew & Co.; M. Capen, Johnson, St. Martha, &c, I. B. Gager; Bonaparte, Tyler, Philadelphia, Thompson & Hunter; Young America, Pool, Norfolk, I. S. Gager; I. D. Lincoln, Webber, Philadelphia, R. P. Buck & Co.; Enterprise, Wiseman, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; Cygnet, (Br.) Smith, Windsor, D. R. De Wolff.

Schooners S. S. Buckingham, Skinner, Hartford, J. B. Edwards; M. Waring, Crowell Portsmouth, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Laruka, Brown, Portland, Thompson & Hunter; Arctic, (Br.,) Bent, St. Johns, P. J. Nevins & Sons; S. B. Wheeler, Corson, Wilmington, —; Jno. Warren, Lozier, Jacksonville, C. H. Pierson; E. Kerr, Mauzin, Jamaica, A. H. Solomon; Maria, Lindsey, Marenham, &c., Corning, Bento & Co.; G. W. Glover, Thomas, Belfast, R. P. Buck & Co.

Sloop W. D. Mangum, Russell, Taunton, master; Thos. Hull, Hull, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Andrews, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ship Canvas Back, (of Baltimore,) Clark, Shanghae 69 ds.—passed Angier Feb. 28, Cape of Good Hope April 1, with teas, &c., to Hicks & Bell.

Ship Albert, (Brem.,) Klockgeter, Bremen 34 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Stanton & Ruger. Is detained at Quarantine.

Bark Dency, (of Boston,) Averill, Cardenas May 10, with sugar, &c., to H. D. Brockman & Co.

Bark Henry, Wilson, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to G. Bulkley.

Bark Celestia, (of Boston,) Howes, Palermo April 7—passed Gibraltar 20th, with fruit to Draper & Devlin.

Bark Elizabeth Leavitt, (of Boston,) Knapp, Messina March 22—passed Gibraltar April 18, with fruit to Chamberlain & Phelps.

Bark Stentor, (of Hull,) Stevenson, Shields March 15, with coal to Barclay & Livingston. Has had very heavy weather, lost bulwarks; from March 31 to April 23 had continued westerly gales.

Brig B. G. Chaloner, (of East Machias,) Thompson, Gonaives 13 ds., with logwood to master.

Brig Birchard & Tarrey, (of Boston,) Eaton, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yellow pine to J. F. Gilchrist. 20th inst., off Cape May, saw a schooner's mast, the head painted white, the heel straw color. Charles Powell, of Portsmouth, N. H., fell from maintop on deck, and broke one of the small bones of arm, and otherwise injured himself. James Nickerson, of Portsmouth, a seaman, accidentally shot himself at Jacksonville.

Brig Eliza, (Br.,) (of Baddech, C. B.,) Mattheson, Sydney May 1, with coal to Jas. Hunter & Co.

Brig C. H. Kennedy, (of Lubec,) Randall, Nuevitas 8th inst., with cedar, sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Sutton, Martin, Palermo Feb. 14—passed Gibraltar March 14, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain & Phelps. Has had very heavy westerly gales.

Brig Union, (Swed.,) Wibary, Rio Janeiro March 23, with coffee to Aymar & Co.

Brig Dunkirk, (of Ellsworth,) Griffin, Nuevitas May 9, with sugar, molasses &c., to C. & E. J. Peters. Been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. E. winds.

Brig Thomas B. Watson, (of Philadelphia,) Darnaby, Porto Cabello April 26, with coffee to Dallett & Bliss.

Schr. North Point, Swain, Rio Janeiro April 13, with coffee to S & C. S. Johnson.

Schr. R. Baker, Jr., (of Harwich,) Kelly, Baracoa May 8, with fruit to C. Ackerly.

Schr. Venloo, (of Bucksport,) Clawson, Cienfuegos May 3, with sugar, &c., to Z. Mayhew.

Schr. John Aumack, Pierce, Georgetown, D. C., 3 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. John D. Kinsey, Crawford Kingston and Black River, Jam., May 3, with coffee, pimento, &c., to master. May 8, lat. 21 38, lat 83 20, spoke schr. citizen, (of Camden, Me.,) 16 ds. from St Domingo for Boston, short of provisions; supplied her with some flour.

Schr. George S. Adams, (of Westport, Conn.,) Chase, Black River, Jam., 18 ds., with wood, &c., to A. H. Solomon. Put into Cape Henlopen on account of head winds.

Schr James House, Sprague, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal to Wm. Borden.

Schr. D. B. Barnard, (of Waldoboro,') Hasses, Mayaguez, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. G. B. Smith, Bu. bee, Virginia 4 ds., wood.

Schr. D. B. Barnard, Hilson, Mayaguez, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr Oliver H. Lee, Loper, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to S. L. Mitchell & Son.

Schr. H. P. Stoney, Mills, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Francis Burritt, Salger, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Oliver Spelman, Spelman, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Glenroy, Gliddon, Elizabeth City, N. J., for Hallowell, Me.

Schr. Roan, Allen, Harrington 5 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. John G. Wright, Walling, Virginia 4 ds., wood.

Schr. Granite State, (of Boston,) Norris, Curacao April 29, with salt to S. W. Lewis. The schr. J. Tinker sailed April 22 for Maracaibo.

Schr. Nelson, Wells, Rider, Gloucester, with fish to master.

Schr. Wistler, Presby, Taunton, with nails to order.

Schr. Louisa Dyer, Jameson, Rockland 5 ds., lime.

Schr. Lochiel, Fuller, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham, nails.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to R. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

WIND—N. W.

Sailed.

Ships Henry Clay, Caulkins, Liverpool; Baltic, Zerga, do.; Amazon, Hovey, London, and others.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, May 21—The ship Diadem, with lumber from Jacksonville for Portland, has arrived here, leaking badly.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 21—Arr. ships Mazeppa, Bath J. H. Jarvis, Havre.

Spoken, &c.

Ann Wellington—brig, May 11, off Tortugas, bd. W.

American Congress—ship, from New-York for Liverpool, was seen at 6 P. M., May 19 lat. 40, lon. 73.

Joshua Bates—ship, from Foo Chow for New-York, Feb. 27, in the Straits of Sunda.

Jacob A. Hermetier—ship, from New York for Liverpool, April 29, lat. 43 30, lon. 49 50.

Kangaroo—steamship, from New-York for Liverpool, was passed May 13, lat. 40 40, lon. 57 30.

Rough and Ready—schr., from Charleston for Martinique, May 12, lat. 29 0, lon 63 58.

Stanley—Br. brig, of Halifax, strg. S., May 13, lat. 30 11, lon. 66 2.

Samuel Frances—bark, from Havre for Charleston, May 16, lat. 31 28, lon. 70 0.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, May 8, schrs. Sarah Maria, for New-York in 4 ds.; Eliza Jane, do. in 5 ds.; Nerissa, do. in 14 ds.; W. F. Dolner, for Boston in 7 ds.; J. H. Sanford, from New-York, just arr.; Adeline Kelley, for New-York, unc.; Ringold, do do.

At Rio Janeiro, April 13, ship Rattler, for New-Orleans, unc.; bark Blue Wing, for Baltimore, ldg., and others.

At Mayaguez, P. R., May 6, brigs Nuevitas, of and for New-Haven, ldg., in 7 ds.; Monte Cristo, from Boston, just arr.; bark May Flower, of and for New Haven, next day; schr. S. E. Buck, do. in 6 ds.

At Black River, May 3, brigs Lillian, Nichols, for New-York 7th.; John D. Kinsey, Crawford, for do. 3d.

At Nuevitas, May 8, brigs C. W. Ring, Corbett, for New-York, ldg.; Granada, Pettingill, hence, dischg.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES: My attention has been called to a correspondence between Mayor Tiemann, Howell Cobb and the authorities of Georgia, upon the subject of the Sparta Academy Lottery. My name is mentioned as one of the owners of the lottery. *I am one of the owners* have paid the franchise, and the lottery has been created and sanctioned by the Legislature of Georgia, *and is legal*. All my transactions with reference to the said Lottery are consequently legitimate, and the money has been promptly paid to the Trustees of the Sparta Academy, who are well-known, honorable men.

The Mayor of this City, in his mistaken zeal to reform the morals of the people of Georgia and inform them that they do not know what laws are binding and in force in their State, dispatched as his agents for that purpose a convicted thief, who has been on the treadmill in England, and as his associate in the embassy a man who refused to answer the question as to whether he had been accused of crime in Boston; and by giving them the sanction of his name, the Mayor has introduced *these characters* into the society of gentlemen! One of these men receives $200 per month from an opposition lottery concern to protect their interest in New-York and to destroy rival concerns. This fact is known to Mayor Tiemann!

This attempt is made to injure me politically, as well as to advance the interests of a member of Congress from my district. The facts in this case, and a full *exposé* of the motives and the reasons which induced Mr. Cobb to mix himself up in this matter, will hereafter be explained, and the public satisfied, that the Sparta Academy Lottery is neither illegal, nor the managers irresponsible; but that the object of the attack is purely a political one; and that I am the object of the attack; else why not take measures against the lotteries of Delaware and Maryland?

BENJAMIN WOOD.
New York, May 21, 1858.

NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH, SOUTH-NINTH-STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—This Church having recently removed its floating indebtedness by voluntary contributions, a sermon will be preached by the Pastor TO-MORROW EVENING, with especial reference to this achievement and the future prospect of the Church. Service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

BOARD WANTED—BETWEEN EIGHTH AND 38th sts., a suite of rooms for a gentleman and his wife. Address B. D., Box No. 220 Times office, stating terms and location.

THE SLIPS IN THE NEW-ENGLAND Congregational Church, South 9th-st., Williamsburg, will be sold on MONDAY EVENING, May 24, for 1 year.